Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

Regd. No. B. 106[illegible]

SAPAT LOTION
Cures Ringworm and Eczema in 24 Hours
Sold everywhere
SAPAT & COMPANY
338, Kalbadevi, Bombay, 2.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

FOR REXINE, LEATHERS, ALUMINIUM SHEETS & SECTIONS, SOFA SPRINGS and MOTOR-BODY-FITTINGS of reliable quality
GO TO
P. SHAH & Co.
SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY.
Also At
KARACHI & SECUNDERABAD.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVI NO. 142 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Shock For Chamberlain's Supporters

HITLER PRESCRIBES NAZI DOSE FOR BRITAIN

"Parliament Must Be Transformed Into Reichstag"!

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)
LONDON, October 10.

Herr Hitler's speech at Saarbrucken has come as a great shock and surprise even to Mr. Chamberlain's supporters.

According to political circles, Herr Hitler is now openly suggesting to Mr. Chamberlain that British Parliamentary Government and constitutional system are impediments to peace and that only Authoritarian Governments can implement treaties and agreements. In other words, Herr Hitler has now laid down conditions that British Parliament should be transformed into a Reichstag if European peace is to be preserved.—Copyright.

"I have signed everything" Mr. Chamberlain.
From the "Daily Worker."

Bulgarian Chief Of Staff Shot Dead

SOFIA: October 10.

MAJOR-GENERAL PEEFF, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE BULGARIAN ARMY, WAS SHOT DEAD THIS AFTERNOON, WHEN ON HIS WAY TO THE WAR OFFICE.

THE ASSASSIN, WHO WAS ARMED WITH A REVOLVER, WAS VARIOUSLY REPORTED AS A CIVILIAN AND AN OFFICER OF THE ARMY RESERVE. HE AFTERWARDS SHOT HIMSELF. MAJ.-GEN. PEEFF'S 'AIDE-DE-CAMP' WAS ALSO WOUNDED.—

FIRED AT CLOSE RANGE

Eyewitnesses of the assassination state that they saw a man with a revolver in each hand firing at the officer at close range.

The murderer is stated to be named Vassoff, who recently served a term of imprisonment and had been released on pardon from the King.

Shortly after the crime, it is learnt, King Boris, who had been staying in his Summer Palace at Varna, is proceeding to the Capital by a special train.—Reuter.

British Credits To Prague

Czech Delegation Arrives To Discuss With Treasury Officials

LONDON, October 10.

Discussions between the Treasury officials and the Czechoslovakian Delegation, concerning British credits to Czechoslovakia, are expected to begin in London on Wednesday. Several members of the Delegation from Prague have already arrived and others are expected to-morrow. The economic problems resulting from the redrawal of the frontier will be discussed. Foreign Office officials are expected to take part in the talks.—Reuter.

SUCCESSOR OF DR. BENES

Election May Be Postponed

PRAGUE, Oct. 10.

The question of the election of a successor to Dr. Benes is being discussed at a special meeting of the Permanent Ways and Means Committee of the Czechoslovak Parliament to-day.

Although the constitution stipulates that the election must take place within 48 hours, it is understood that the Committee will decide on a postponement of the matter, owing to urgent problems confronting the state.

Dr. Benes is still in Czechoslovakia, though it is understood that he has promised to leave the country. Some newspapers in Prague insist that no licences should be granted to any immigrants either from the Sudeten areas or from Austria to exercise their professions in Bohemia. They also insist that the Jewish problem should be solved without sentiment or delay and hint that the Jews showed little desire to help the Czech Government when it was a question of putting their hands in their pockets to contri-

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 5).

Britain's Territorial Army

Hore-Belisha Announces Scheme For Complete Reorganisation

LONDON, Oct. 10.

A complete reorganisation of the Territorial Army is announced by Mr. Hore-Belisha. In the words of the War Minister, "the changes will produce an up-to-date army, capable of reinforcing regulars by units or formations."

The Territorial Infantry will have both light and heavy machine gun battalions.

The artillery will have eight-gun, instead of four-gun, batteries.

The new units will be provided to include light tank regiments, anti-tank regiments, light anti-aircraft regiments and tank battalions.

A new kind of battalion, non-existent in the regular army, but suitable to the civilian soldier, will be three motor cycle battalions.

Horse regiments will be retained as reserve cavalry, now that so many regular cavalry units have been mechanised.

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT.

The War Minister made the announcement at a dinner at the Lieutenants Club, Mansion House. Referring to the calling out of fifty-thousand territorial officers and men, Mr. Hore-Belisha said: "When men, not by

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3).

ARAB PEACE MISSION FOR LONDON

JERUSALEM, Oct. 10.

There is a feeling here that Palestine is on the threshold of a historic and dramatic change. It is believed that leading Palestine Arabs who are confidants of the Mufti, intend going to London immediately after the termination of the Arab Congress at Cairo. There are rumours that the Arab leaders may urge the rebels to observe an armistice, while negotiations are progressing in London.—Reuter.

HUNGARIAN DEMAND

Involves Disintegration Of Czechoslovakia

PRAGUE, Oct. 10.

Far-reaching demands, which are regarded here as involving disintegration of Czechoslovakia's remaining territory, have been made in the Hungarian Note presented at yesterday's Komarom conference.

The note demands immediate cession of a strip of territory including the towns Bratislavia, Kosice, Nitra, Uzerod, Muckacevo, Rognigovic, and Kevime, and a plebiscite for the rest of Slovakia and also a separate plebiscite for Ruthenia.—Reuter.

For Control Of Czech-Rumanian Railway

KOMAROM, Oct. 10.

It is understood that Hungarian troops will occupy Satoraljaujhely at 10 p.m. to-day and Ipolysag at noon to-morrow.

With the occupation of Satoraljaujhely, Hungary gains the control of the main railway between Czechoslovakia and Rumania, which is also the main line of access to the Ruthenian area.—Reuter.

HUNGARIA-CZECH AGREEMENT

KOMOROM (Czechoslovakia): October 9.

The Hungarian and Czech delegations have reacned an agreement with regard to the territory to be ceded to Hungary.

A few hours before the opening of the Czech-Hungarian Conference at Komorom at 7 p.m. G.M.T. an unidentified aeroplane scattered leaflects in Russian and Hungrian over parts of Ruthenia urging the inhabitants to demand secession from Czechoslovakia and

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 5).

20 KILLED IN AIR CRASH

16 German Passengers And Four Belgian Crew

BRUSSELS, Oct. 10.

Twenty were killed when a Belgian airliner crashed at Soest, Westphalia, Germany.

Sixteen of them were German passengers and four Belgian crew.—Reuter's Special.

BOAST OF DANZIG NAZIS

BERLIN, Oct. 10.

Herr Forster, leader of the Danzig Nazis has notified Reich Nazi headquarters that seventy out of 72 members of the Danzig Diet are Nazis.

Herr Forster declared that this change had been made legally and Jewish influence had been eliminated. "We are in every respect a German State with 96 per cent Germans with a German economic system and a German way of living. We don't belong to any other State, which might tell us what to do. We alone are responsible for our destiny".—Reuter.

"REDS" ROUNDED UP IN SLOVAKIA

PRAGUE, Oct. 10.

It is reported that a number of communist leaders have been placed under detention in Slovakia.—Reuter.

WOMEN GRATEFUL TO THE 'DUCE'

ROME, Oct. 10.

Forty million women expressed gratitude to the 'Duce' for his mediation in the recent crisis.

The message of gratitude was sent through the agency of the Women's International Council.—Reuter.

20,000 Japanese Wiped Out

Victorious End To Three Days' Desperate Fight: Chinese Heroism

HANKOW, Oct. 10.

A Chinese military despatch claims that two Japanese Divisions totalling 20,000 men were wiped out last night in a battle near Tchan, on the South Yangtse Front.

General's Vow

The Chinese claim that their success was the culmination of a general offensive launched by General Hsuehyeh on October 7 wherein he vowed: "Either we clean up the Japanese or never return."

During the three days of bitter fighting, crack Cantonese troops repeatedly charged the Japanese. When a Japanese column struck, endeavouring to cut the Kiukiang-Nanchang Railway near Tehan, the Chinese fell back luring the Japanese into a trap and the Japanese were surrounded by Chinese units.

The climax came last night when the Chinese closed in with a desperate "no surrender" onslaught in which the Japanese brigades were massacred, only a few hundred escaping. The battlefield was strewn with Japanese dead, rifles and machine-guns.—Reuter.

General Chenchen's Statement

HANKOW, Oct. 10.

The Japanese casualties since the commencement of the war are three-quarters of a million killed and wounded according to a satement by General Chenchen, Chinese Commander-in-Chief. Nearly half of these occurred in the Yangtse Valley, where casualties have been particularly heavy in the last four months. The General explained this was because the fighting along the Yangtse was mostly in hilly country where heavy guns and mechanised units could not be extensively used.

General Chen declared that over one million Japanese troops are now in China, of which three-fifths are employed in the drive on Hankow. He added that whereas the ratio of Chinese casualties to Japanese was three to one in last year's Shanghai fighting, losses at present are about even.—Reuter.

SINYANG FALLS TO JAPAN

TOKIO, Oct. 10

Sinyang, an important town on the Peiping-Hankow Railway, about a hundred miles north of Hankow; was captured by the Japanese this morning, states the Domei Agency.

It is reported that the town fell after desperate fighting.

Meanwhile the advances further south, directed against various keypoints on the Hankow Defence line, are stated to be making good progress. Naval forces are pushing steadily up the Yangtse towards Hwangshihkang in Hankow's second line of defence, and are only 50 miles from Hankow itself.—Reuter.

AUSTRIAN ANTI-CATHOLIC RIOTS

VIENNA: October 10.

Political consequences of the recent anti-Catholic riots are likely to be serious according to close observers.

It is considered unlikely that any fresh effort can now be made to reach an agreement between the Church and the Nazi Party here.—Reuter.

Praja Mandal Declared Unlawful

ARRESTS AND SEARCHES IN ATHGARH

Repression In Rajkot: Satyagraha Continues

CUTTACK, October 10.

The Durbar of Athgarh State is reported to have issued a notification bringing into force the Criminal Law Amendment Acts of 1908 and 1932 from October 7.

ARRESTS AND SEARCHES

It also reported that the Raja, accompanied by a police force, arrested Mr. Govindchandra Misra, Secretary, Athgarh Praja Mandal, on the night of October 8. His house is reported to have been searched, when some cash and property were seized.

Mr. Gopal Ahani and four other members of the Executive of the Praja Mandal were also arrested.

BAN ON PRAJA MANDAL

The Praja Mandal is reported to have been declared unlawful.—A. P.

LATHI CHARGE IN DENKANAL

Praja Mandal Secretary And Volunteers Injured

CUTTACK, Oct. 9.

A Lathi charge is reported to have been made on 20 volunteers in Denkanal on Friday and it is also stated that Mr. Lakshmidhar Sahib, Secretary of the Prajamandal sustained injuries. Three of the injured volunteers came to the Cuttack Congress Office.

It is understood the attempts are being made to effect a settlement in regard to the unrest in Talcher State.—A. P.

TALCHER AND DHENKANAL

Orissa P. C. C. Condemns Repression

CUTTACK, Oct. 10.

The Orissa Provincial Congress Committee, meeting again yesterday evening adopted a resolution condemning the policy adopted by the Talcher and Dhenkanal Durbars, and sympathising with the people of those States in their agitation for Responsible Government and Civil Liberties. The meeting also condemned the Government of India's action in despatching British troops to those States.

The Committee advised the people to remain non-violent and requested the rulers to abandon the policy of repression and concede the legitimate demands of the people.

In deference to the wishes of the Provincial Congress Committee Mr. Gopabandhu Choudhary has withdrawn his resignation of the presidentship of the Committee.—A.P.

RAJKOT THAKORE'S NEW MOVE

Relief To Peasants Who Keep Off Agitation

RAJKOT, Oct. 10.

The Thakore Saheb has announced relief to the agriculturists of the State in land assessment in kind ranging from remissions of 25 per cent. to 33 per cent.

The remissions apply only to lands used for Methi and Wheat cultivation and irrigated by wells and not by irrigational tubes.

The reduced land assessment in kind works up to 12½ per acre or Rs. 5 per Santi.

The order states that the benefit will accrue only to those agriculturists who did not participate in the present agitation and will continue for a period of three years beginning from the current year.

The cases of the agriculturists who participated in the present agitation would be considered after they submit an apology in writing.

The total number of persons arrested so far is 61. The squatting satyagrana in front of the Kabutras is still in progress.—United Press.

LATHI CHARGE ON SATYAGRAHIS

Rajkot Arrests Total 70: 30 Injured

RAJKOT, Oct. 10.

Two persons were arrested today and a lathi charge was made by the Rajkot police on Satyagrahis posted by the Rajkot Parishad at Darbargadh to baffle Ijara's bid to-day. Thirty persons were also injured.

It is stated a huge crowd blocked the main passages when the Magistrate ordered dispersal within 15 minutes. Lathi police and Swars arrived on the spot and made a lathi charge.

Police are patrolling in the areas.

The total number of persons arrested so far is 70. Kabutara Satyagraha continues.—United Press

NO ENTRY INTO AKKALKOT

(From Our Correspondent)
SHOLAPUR, Oct. 10.

Orders were served upon Messrs. B. V. Shikhare, Secretary, Deccan States People's Sabha, Bhosale, Sholapur District Congress Secretary, and Channayya Swami, by the Dewan of Akkalkot, under the State Regulations Act I of 1938, prohibiting entry into the State jurisdiction for six months.

Messrs. Shikhare and Bhosale had previously communicated to the authorities of their intention to visit Akkalkot and other villages on 10th instant. Mr. Shikhare arrived here in the morning and proceeded to Akkalkot but was stopped by the Akkalkot police at the State boundary. Mr. Shikhare thereupon told the police officers, who served the notice, that he intended to see the Dewan in this respect but still his entry was refused.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Experienced Foreman and Compositors for a local English paper quick at composing. Apply sharp with testimonials Box No. 10892, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted typewriter and other miscellaneous repairer apply Messrs. Eastern Commercial Bureau. Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face. (10931)

Wanted Experienced Graduates in English, Sanskrit, Mathematics and History for High School in Kathiawar. Pay Rs. 70 to Rs. 100. B.T. preferable. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 9631, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A tutor and guardian for the heir-apparent of an Indian State. Pay Rs. 1,000 p.m. or thereabout according to qualifications. Apply before 15th October to Box No. 9539 "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

To Let—At Cambata Building, 42, Queen's Road, Churchgate Reclamation, from 1st November, most uptodate large luxurious flat of drawing, dining and 4 large bed-rooms with attached bathrooms, fully equipped and double lifts, on fourth floor, overlooking Back Bay, at present occupied by Bombay Radio Club. Most suitable for a big office or Consulate. Also other two and three bedroom flats and garages. Apply Manager on premises. (10879)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10876 "Bombay Chronicle."

41. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay, commence from 1-11-38, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Lady students are also admitted to Bombay Centre. Apply for revised prospectus (free) to Director, Local Self-Government Institute, Fort, Bombay. (9390)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED to reach the Office of the undersigned by 4 P.M. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 19th October, 1938, separately for each of the following works:

	Approx: Cost. Rs.
(1) Providing playground articles for children on two open plots at the D.D. Chawls at Worli ..	4,700
(2) Do. Do. at Naigaum	2,900
(3) Do. Do. at DeLisle Road ..	2,900
(4) Do. Do. on the open plot at the D.D. Chawls at Sewri ..	1,800

Full particulars and copies of tender forms may be obtained from:

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Presidency,
P.W.D. Churchgate Street,
Fort, Bombay.

9666.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 8th November, 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 30th June, 1938.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Pingle Venkatrama Reddy who retires by rotation, but being eligible, offers himself for re-election under Art. 97 of the Articles of Association.
4. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand who retires by rotation, but being eligible, offers himself for re-election under Art. 97 of the Articles of Association.
5. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th October, 1938, to the 26th November, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.

"Sudama House,"
Ballard Estate,
Bombay: 7th October, 1938.

N.B.—The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, on and after the 5th December, 1938 to those shareholders, whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 26th October, 1938 to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

9662.

THE CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Club will be held at the Brabourne Stadium, Bombay at 6 P.M. on Wednesday, 26th October 1938, to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Fourth Annual Report of the Committee for the year 1937-38.
2. To receive and adopt the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1938.
3. To elect members of the Committee for the ensuing year.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Committee,
A. A. JASDENVALA,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 7th October, 1938.

(9665)

Public Notices

CORPORATION OF MADRAS.
Works Department.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of the following plants will be received by the Commissioner, Corporation of Madras, upto 3 P.M. on 21st November 1938:

(1) One number, Portable Asphalt Hot mix plant of 5/7 tons capacity per hour—Tender Deposit Rs. 1,000/-.
(2) Two numbers, one of 8 to 10 tons and another 5 to 8 tons Quick Reversible Tender Road Roller, suitable for hot mix process work—Tender Deposit Rs. 1,000/-.

Separate tenders should be sent for each item.

Every tender must be accompanied by a receipt for the amount noted against each item, paid into the Corporation Treasury as tender deposit.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Engineer, Corporation of Madras.

R. SUBBAYYA,
Commissioner.

Ripon Buildings,
8th October, 1938.

(9664)

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND on Ordinary Shares at Rs. 2-15-0 per share will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company on and from TUESDAY, the 8th November, 1938, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register as on THURSDAY, the 20th October 1938, in accordance with the Resolution passed by the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on Friday the 7th October, 1938.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed as from Friday the 21st October, 1938 to Monday, the 31st October, 1938 (both days inclusive).

Dated this 7th day of October, 1938.

By Order of the Board,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Wittet Road, Ballard Estate,
Fort, Bombay.

(9655)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SAFIABAI, daughter of Mahomedally Mulla Kaderji and wife of Esufalli Ebrahimji Pardewalla of Bombay, Bohra Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. EBRAHIM ABBAS MOGUL.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, lease, gift, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 101, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Nagdevi Street in the Island and Registration District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 305 square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Nos. 1560-1817, New Survey No. 2079, Cadastral Survey Nos. 500-501 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Municipality under "B" Ward Nos. 236-237, Old Street Nos. 144-148, 150, New Street Nos. 194-196-198 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Hafiz Khanbhai Mulla Abdullabhai, on or towards the East by Nagdevi Street, on or towards the South by the property of Borah Abdulhusein Mulla Mahomedalli and on or towards the West by a sweepers passage.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1938.

KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

9663.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. FRAMROZE EDULJI COOPER, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 78, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece of land, admeasuring 1104 Square Yards or thereabouts together with the buildings, garages and structures standing thereon which said piece of land is Plot No. 215 of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay and is situate in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay and is bounded on the North-East by Plot No. 216 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Mr. V. N. Patruni, on the South-East by Plot No. 208 of the said Estate, on the South-West by Plot No. 214 of the said Estate Agreed to be leased to Mr. K. K. Shahade, and on the North-West by Sir Bhalchandra Road, and forms portion of the New Survey No. 1109 (part) and bears Cadastral Survey No. 185|10 Matunga Division and is assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F. Ward No. 6835(1) and Street No. 402 and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1938

CHOKSY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(9667)

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ESOOF BIN HAJI ISMAIL MOOSA ENGAR, AMINABAI, daughter of Haji Ismail Moosa Engar, FATMABAI, daughter of Haji Ismail Moosa Engar and KADERMIYA AHMED SAYED, ABDUL KHALIK KADER MIYA, KHATIZABAI, wife of Haji Ismail Moosa Engar and HAJI ISMAIL MOOSA ENGAR (the lastnamed four heirs of the deceased Aisabibi daughter of Haji Ismail Moosa Engar) all of Tadkeshwar (Dist. Surat) Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

That any person or persons having any claim right, title, interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, Gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to the undersigned, at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane. Tamarind House, Fort of Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of lease hold land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Arthur Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement five hundred forty-three square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. A|13597-13793, New Survey No. 3424 and Cadastral Survey No. 2007 of Byculla Division assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 7303(3) and Street No. 159A and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the private passage, on or towards the West by the Arthur Road aforesaid, on or towards the North by the property of Hassanalli Hakimji and on or towards the South by the property of Hirji Premji.

Bombay dated this 10th day of October, 1938.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(9669)

Public Notices

SALE OF SCRAP.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

A JOINT AUCTION will be held in November, 1938 as follows:—

DOHAD STORES DEPOT:
2rd to 4th (inclusive) Approx: 500 Tons.

MAHALAXMI (BOMBAY) STORES DEPOT.
7th to 9th (inclusive) Approx: 1800 Tons.

The material consists of C. I., W.I., and Steel Scrap, Rails, Tools, Electrical and Miscellaneous materials. Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C. I. Railway, Mahalaxmi, Bombay.

(9637)

Auction Sales

THE AUCTION SALE of IMMOVABLE PROPERTY known as "Mody Minar" at Ulster Road, Byculla (near Victoria Gardens) will take place TO-MORROW, at 4-30 p.m. at the premises as previously advertised.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

The Lovely NASEEM
IN A LOVELY PICTURE:
MINERVA'S
Life-Size, Life-Like Story:
"VASANTI"
DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P.M.
MINERVA

TO-NIGHT
5TH WEEK
OF
PUBLIC FAVOUR
SJT. R. V. DESAI'S
Poornima
THE STORY OF SOCIAL VICES THAT HAS EXISTED IN ALL AGES.
PRAKASH'S
Social Masterpiece
Now running at:
KRISHNA
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45
Sat. Sun. Holiday at 2-30
"POORNIMA" SONG HITS ON H. M. V.

HOUSE TURNED INTO LIUQOR SHOP?

Excise Officer's Story Of Finds In Raid At Ghatkopar

"A regular liquor shop" was discovered inside a house at Ghatkopar when the Excise officers raided the premises on Saturday.

The raid was a sequel to the arrest of Philip Zuza Rodrigues on suspicion. A gallon of country liquor was found concealed in two canvas bags. Rodrigues is charged with smuggling the liquor to the City on a 'dry day.'

The Excise official instituted enquiries and raided the accused's residence at Ghatkopar.

An Excise officer, in applying for a remand of the accused to custody, stated to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, that a large quantity of liquor was seized at the accused's residence. The accused's house, he said, was a regular liquor shop.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 200.

In pursuance of section 13 of the Indian Rubber Control Act, 1934, the Central Government have declared that the permissible maximum net exports of dry rubber from British India for the fourth quarter of 1938 shall be 1,462½ tons.

Rates: Rs. 1-12, 1-2, Ans. 14 9, 4.
SPECIAL SHOW:
TO-MORROW 1-30 P.M.
For LADIES
of
"THE BACHELOR"
SIXTH
6
House-Full WEEK.
Daily at 5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
'BRAMHACHARI'
Huns Picture: Royal Release Jewel
MAJESTIC
Cinema Girgaon.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer.	Arrival.	Dep
Yeiluku Maru	13th Oct.	30th Oct.
x Tosan	24th	
Ryufuku	23rd Nov.	
* Tosan	24th ,,	2nd Dec.
Kwanto	1st Dec.	18th ,,

x Only for Import.
* Export only.
OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'

UNCONDITIONAL REPRIEVE

C. P. Ministers Think Case "Fit In Which He Should Use His Discretion"

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR (By Mail)

The Hon. Mr. D. K. Mehta, Minister for Law has ordered the unconditional reprieve of Babu Singh Panwala, who was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge, Hoshangabad and whose sentence was confirmed by the High Court.

The facts of the case in brief are that two girls disappeared mysteriously from their homes. Babu Singh, distantly related to one of the girls suspected that one Munwat Shah son of Rajah Liaquat Shah had a hand in the affair as the girls were traced to a locality in which Munwat Shah lived. Babu Singh decided to do away with Munwat Shah for the dishonour brought against his family.

Prem Kunwar Bai, younger sister of Munwat Shah used to go to the pictures with him. One day she went to the cinema with her younger brother. Babu Singh, on the request of the girl, gave two beetle leaves and instructed that the smaller one was meant for her and the bigger one for Munwat Shah, who, Babu Singh believed, had as usual come to the cinema with his sister. The girl, however, did just the opposite and ate the bigger pan. Finding it very bitter she took extra lime to neutralise the effect of extra catechu. The girl was removed to the hospital where, despite medical assistance, succumbed the same night. Her viscera was sent to the Chemical Examiner for analysis and it was found to contain a strychnine. The prosecution alleged that it was the intention of the accused to really poison Munwat Shah.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta who went through the records, as a result of a mercy appeal filed by Babu Singh, under Section 401, came to the definite conclusion that this was a fit case in which he should use his discretion and rectify a possible miscarriage of justice. The Law Minister considered it preposterous to assume that Babu Singh would administer poison without taking care to see whether his attempt would or would not achieve his object. He disbelieved the evidence and considered that this was pre-eminently a case which demanded the use of the preprogative under Section 401 Cr. P. C. and ordered that Babu Singh be unconditionally reprieved.

Bhai Parmanand On Shiva Mandir Agitation

The Secretary, Hindu Yuvak Sangh, Delhi, writes:—

"The Shiva Mandir question was one primarily and even solely between the Hindus of the city and the Municipal Committee. The local administration had no "locus standi" whatsoever in the dispute. Where was the necessity of its interfering at all in the matter"? observes Shri Bhai Parmanandji in the course of a statement.

The Delhi Administration has promulgated an order under Sec. 144, Cr. P. C. and arrests are being made daily for its defiance.

Be it noted, however, that the order has been so far modified as not to interfere with the Congress activities in connection with the A. I. C. C., meeting. This is an instance of Congress Government alliance. This is an instance of the supreme Congress contempt for Hindu feelings.

HERE IS A PICTURE FOR OLD AND YOUNG
—FOR THRILL LOVERS
—SENSATION SEEKERS
—ROMANTIC MINDED
—MUSIC LOVERS
AND FOR ALL AND IT'S
'ASHA'
Whom you will meet at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
On 15th OCTOBER '38
A FILM CORPORATION PICTURE

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

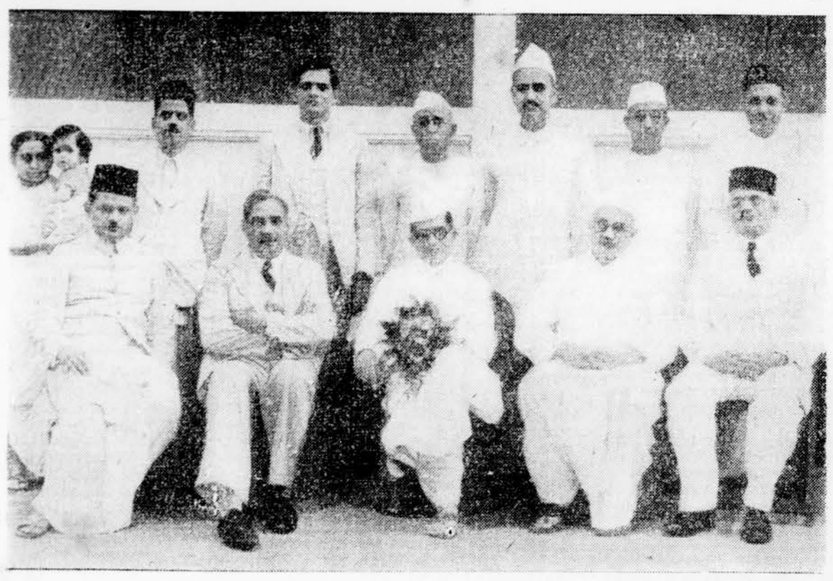
A BANQUET IN HONOUR OF INSECTS

Oh no, it is not because they are glad that mosquitoes exist that eminent representatives of science, commerce and industry take part in a banquet every year, held in London on May 13th. On the contrary, it is to honour the memory of two scientists who were the sworn enemies of mosquitoes, Sir Ronald Ross and Sir Patrick Manson, that this banquet is held. During the last years of his life, Sir Ronald Ross gave a lunch each year on August 20th to celebrate the fact that he discovered the malaria parasite on that day in 1897. He called that day "Mosquito Day." But as the 20th of August comes in the middle of the holiday season, the Managing Committee decided later to hold the traditional banquet on May 13th, this being Sir Ronald Ross's birthday.

Every year numerous speeches are made at this lunch; those present recall with gratitude the blessings that these two scientists have secured for humanity. The losses caused by malaria, both in human life and money, were enormous. Did not Sir David Adams state quite recently that the monetary loss caused by malaria in British India alone, varied between 20 and 50 millions sterling per year? Thanks to the discovery of the malaria parasite and to all the consequences that have followed, means have been found for dealing with this malady, and at present quinine is considered as the preventive and curative remedy for malaria.

The League of Nations Commission, specially formed for examining questions concerning malaria, recommends as a preventive measure a daily dose of six grains of quinine throughout the entire fever season, whilst for treatment 15 grains to 20 grains of quinine during 5 to 7 days is quite sufficient.

So on "Mosquito Day," it isn't the mosquitoes that are being honoured, as might be thought at first sight, but the men who made possible the extermination of these pests.



The Hon. Mr. Munshi visited the Hindu Foundling Home, Matunga, last week. He is seen here with some of the members of the Managing Committee of the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh which conducts the Home.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
a.m.
8-0 Records
p.m.
1-0 Market Rates, Announcements 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. 2-0 Bombay Orchestra. 2-5 Nagesh Masute. 2-20 Bhairvin for Ten Minutes. 2-30 Any Novelist to any Critic, talk in Marathi. 2-45 Shajahan. 3-5 Sarangi and Violin. 3-10 D. V. Karandiker of Poona. 5-30 Cite the Context. 5-35 Gangubai of Hubli. 6-0 Jaltarang and Violin. 6-5 Nagesh Masute. 6-15 D. V. Karandikar 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Magistrate. Talk in Gujarati by Indravadan Mehta. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Nagesh Masute. 8-15 Bombay Orchestra. 8-25 Shajahan. 8-45 Bageshwari on Sitar. 8-50 Dhrupad. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Nand ke Dwar. 9-30 News. 9-45 Sound Advice. 10-0 Bai Gangubai music. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
p.m.
1-30 As in Bombay I.
61 metres (4,905 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 As in Bombay I. 10-0 Teddy Weatherford and His Band. 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
a.m.
7-0 Devotional Mood. 7-15 Arti. 7-25 Ragas After Sunrise. 7-55 Lighter Songs. 8-10 Rahimuddin Khan of Indore, music. News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
noon
12-0 Ishwar Bhagti.
p.m.
1-0 Jubbulpur Listener's Request. 1-45 Little Sing-Song. 2-0 World History. Life appears in Sea. 2-15 Music. 2-20 Readings of typical Hindustani passages. 6-0 News. In English. 6-5 In Hindustani. 6-10 Radio Melody. 6-20 Music. 6-30 For Young Listeners. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 7-30 Rahimuddin Khan of Indore. 8-15 Wanted—New Societies. For Prevention of Cruelty to Land, talk in Hindustani. 8-39 Putlibai. 8-50 Haidar Husain. 9-0 B. S. Rawat. News. Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Musical Comedy. 10-0 My Musical Tour of India, by Devendra Satyarthi. 10-15 Musical Comedy Experts (contd.) 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
a.m.
7-0 to 9-0 As in Delhi I.
noon
60 metres (4,995 kc/s.)
12-0 to 2-0 As in Delhi I.
p.m.
6-0 As in Delhi I. 6-10 Putlibai. 6-30 to 7-0 As in Delhi I. 7-0 R. R. Choudhary. 7-35 Variety in Music. 8-15 to 9-45 As in Delhi I. 9-45 Putlibai. 10-0 to 10-15 As in Delhi I. 10-15 Musical Treat. 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s.)
a.m.
7-0 to 9-0 As in Delhi I.
noon
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
12-0 to 2-35 As in Delhi I.
p.m.
6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi I. 6-10 to 6-30 As in Delhi II. 6-30 to 7-0 As in Delhi I. 7-0 to 7-30 As in Delhi II. 7-30 to 9-45 As in Delhi I. 9-45 to 10-0 As in Delhi II. 10-0 to 10-15 As in Delhi I. 10-15 to 11-0 As in Delhi II.

Calcutta—I Programme

p.m.
5-0 For Children. 6-0 Tarapada Lahiri. 6-15 Mamata Shah. 6-35 Zamiruddin Khan. 6-50 Jantri Sangha. 7-0 Kumar Sachin Dev Burman. 7-20 Zamiruddin Khan. 7-35 Radharani. 8-0 Commercial News. 8-5 My Best: 1. Talk in Bengali. 8-20 Jantri Sangha: Kalyan. 8-30 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-45 News. 9-0 Local News. (Bengali). 9-5 Geeta Mittra. 9-20 Orchestral Interlude. 9-30 Book review. 9-45 In Harmony with Nature.

Calcutta—II Programme

61.47 metres (4,880 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-0 to 9-20 As in Calcutta I. 9-20 Kumar Sachin Dev Burman. 9-40 Radharani. 10-0 to 10-30 As in Calcutta I.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-0 Khamaj on Flute. 5-10 Shrimati Kalpakam: Vocal. 6-0 Dhanyasi on Violin. 6-15 P. Narayanaswami Pillai of Tanjore: Vocal. 7-15 Films: 25 Years of Progress 1. In Ideology. A Talk in Telugu. 7-30 Ganalola: Veena. 8-0 Carnatic Orchestra. 8-10 P. Narayanaswami Pillai of Tanjore: vocal. 9-0 News, Weather. 9-15 The Maid. Talk by Moderna. 9-30 Rukmini Kalyanam.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-0 to 9-30 As in Madras I. 9-30 Enrico Caruso: Tenor. 9-45 Students' Corner. 10-15 Movie Melodies. 10-30 Epilogue.

Prof. V. V. Kamat, B.A., T.D., (Lon.), who proceeds to England to-day by the Lloyd Triestino boat "Conte Verde", is one of the few Indians who have done research work in child psychology, a subject of great national interest at a time when India's educational structure is being overhauled.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Katha from 'Ramayana'. 5-55 Bhajans. 6-15 Karim Dad Khan. 6-35 Sabrunnisa Begam. 6-45 Hour with villagers. 7-45 Review of Hindustani books. 8-0 Pandit Nand Kumar. 8-25 Karim Dad Khan. 8-45 Instrumental Interlude. 8-55 Sabrunnisa Begam. 9-15 News, Weather. In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Nand Kumar: Film Songs. 10-5 Karim Dad Khan. 10-20 Listeners' Letters. 10-40 Sabrunnisa Begam.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 In Devotional Mood. 6-30 Dilruba Recital: Marwa. 6-35 Classical Music. 7-0 For Countryside. 7-30 Birds and beasts talk. 7-45 Airvoice Orchestra: A Film Tune. 7-55 Nirmala Devi. 8-0 Fashions in Dress and make-up. Discussion in Hindustani. 8-15 In Devotional Mood. 8-40 Guitar Recital. 8-45 Ahmadibai. 9-15 News, Weather. In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Ashraf Sultana. 10-10 Classical Music. 10-35 Ahmadibai.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 G. N. Banerji. 6-20 Chunibai of Bareilly. 6-40 Arzooen. 7-10 Kumar Kamla Thapar. 7-30 Chunnibai. 7-50 Affan. Talk in Hindustani. 8-0 G. N. Banerji. 8-20 Kumari Kamla Thapar. 8-40 Chunnibai. 9-5 Alap and Gat Pahari on Sarangi. 9-15 News, Weather. In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Eating and Drinking talk. 10-0 G. N. Banerji. 10-15 Chunnibai. 10-30 Mukti. 10-40 The Taj.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s.)
GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s.)
GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s.)
GSG (to 9-30 p.m.)
16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s.)
GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s.)
p.m.
7-30 Scottish Dance Music. 7-50 Lieder Recital. 8-10 Reginald Porter-Brown. 8-30 Reading. 8-45 Steamboat. 9-30 News. 9-50 Dansant.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.
GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc/s.)

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

Mohamed Alli, Mohamed Lal Khan and Ramu Hemandas were discharged by the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. C. Dhallore, this morning, at the Dadar Court.

The accused were arrested on a charge of housebreaking, theft and loitering in a suspicious manner. As there was no sufficient evidence, the Magistrate discharged them

---

One Rajeshwaribai, wife of Shree Ram (55), suffering from a stab wound in the stomach, died in the K.E.M. Hospital yesterday.

Sriram Kanhayya, a painter in the G.I.P. workshops at Matunga and husband of the deceased, stated at the inquest that she was suffering from asthma. After their return from pilgrimage to Rameshwar, she showed signs of dizziness on the night of the 8th instant at about 9 o'clock. He tried to wake her up when he saw a cut on her abdomen. He removed her to the K.E.M. Hospital.

Vishwanath Shriram, son of the deceased, corroborated his father's statement, said she refused to take any nourishment whatsoever ever since she returned from the pilgrimage.

The Coroner recorded a verdict of suicide.

CLEVER RUSE ON DOCTOR

On a charge of theft and abetment Aftab Ahmed Ibrahim Hai and Abdul Majid Chiragdin were arrested by the Dongri Police and were ordered to be remanded to police custody by the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

It was alleged that on 24th September three persons went to Dr. Eruchsha Rustumji Udwadia. One of them posed himself as a patient and requested the doctor to examine him. The doctor examined him but did not find him suffering from any disease. All the three then left the dispensary and disappeared. The doctor grew suspicious about their conduct and found that his leather purse containing Rs. 60 missing. All the suspects were arrested and brought before the Presidency Magistrate who remanded them till the 20th instant pending investigation.

Stenographer's Suit Against M. A. Jinnah Dismissed

Mr. Y. N. Nadkarni, Judge, Small Causes Court, dismissed a suit filed against Mr. M. A. Jinnah by a Stenographer who was engaged in Bombay and taken to Matheran to complete certain typing work entrusted to him.

The suit was to recover a sum of Rs. 165 being balance of salary from 1-5-38 to 6-6-38, inclusive of Rs. 40-8 for travelling expenses, hotel Bill and the Doctor's Bill and Rs. 125 as compensation for alleged wrongful dismissal without notice on 6-6-38.

The defendant denied service in June and, though admitting dismissal, denied it was wrongful and pleaded justification on the ground of gross negligence and irregular attendance of Plaintiff and also on the ground of Plaintiff's services being taken on trial.

CLAIM DISMISSED.

The learned Judge, Mr. Nadkarni, who delivered judgment to-day, dismissed the claim holding on evidence that Plaintiff was engaged on probation.

SEQUEL TO FREE FIGHT AT KANDEWADI.

Following the free fight between two gangs of ticket sellers at Kandewadi, Girgaum, Papa Dulari was arrested by the Mahatbawdi police on Saturday last, on a charge of being a member of an unlawful assembly. He was placed before the Magistrate this morning, at the Girgaum Police Court, and was ordered to be released on bail till October 25.

It was stated by the police that a soda water shop situated at the corner of Kandewadi was damaged by stones and sticks. The police stated that the accused was one of the men who took part and alleged that he was absconding since then.

GIVE HER ENERGY
for active play!
YOUR child's vitality all day long is influenced by her breakfast.
Kellogg's Corn Flakes are what she needs to build abundant energy quickly. Every child loves their golden crispness, with milk and sugar. So do grown-ups
Ready to eat, easily digested. 10 helpings in each moisture-proof WAXTITE packet. Buy Kellogg's at your stores to-day.
FIRST CHOICE OF MODERN PARENTS EVERYWHERE
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Here's the SECRET OF SUCCESS in Mail-Order Business
BUSINESS REPLY CARD
Mr. Buyer
234, Upper Road,
CALCUTTA
FREE-REPLY POSTAGE MEANS
more replies & orders!
Hundreds of progressive firms vouch for the profitable results of using the Business Reply System. It will enable your customers to communicate with you FREE OF POSTAGE; you pay only the ordinary postage, and enjoy the advantages of more replies to your advertising matter ... AND MORE ORDERS! Ask for details at any Post Office.
BUSINESS REPLY SYSTEM
INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT No. 4

AGURU
Inimitable perfume

Excellent for daily use on handkerchief

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY
Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

RELIEVES PAIN PROMPTLY!

Headache, toothache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains and fever due to colds . . .
ANACIN
Prescribed by doctors and dentists.
ANACIN contains quinine

Rear Your Puppies ON
LACTOL
Give Adult Dogs A Daily Drink Too

Nothing suits dogs better in a hot climate than a daily drink of Sherley's LACTOL. It keeps them fit and sprightly as nothing else can. Whereas much meat overloads a dog's digestion and overheats his blood —LACTOL, while giving him equally good *nourishment*, keeps his blood cool, his digestion working harmoniously, and ensures keen appetite, bubbling energy and high spirits. Rear your puppies on LACTOL—give adult dogs a daily drink too, particularly the sick, aged and invalid.

SHERLEY'S 164 PAGE DOG BOOK
From all Bazaars Chemists & Stores 3 AS.
Or Post Free from Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay 4 AS.

A. F. Sherley & Co., Ltd., 18 Marshalsea Rd., London

FAMINE HAVOC IN SHEKHAVATI

Bombay Merchants To Raise Two Lakhs: Appeal For Funds

A general meeting of the residents in Bombay of Shekhavati District in Rajputana was held in the Cotton Exchange Building to consider ways and means to rescue lakhs of cattle, including large number of cows, which were seriously affected due to wanting of rains in that district. Committee was formed for this purpose and named as Shekhavati Duskal Pidit Shayak Mandal. The meeting resolved to collect funds from the public. The Committee consists of prominent businessmen. The President of the Committee is Seth Lachhiram Chudiwala, and other members are as follows:

Vice Presidents: Seth Ramdev Poddar and Brijlal Rungata; Treasurer: Banarsidas Sakhsaria; Secretary: Umadatt Nemani; Joint Secretary: Chiranjilal Loyalka; Asst. Secretaries: Basantilal Narsingdas Dhelia, and Gulahrai Sagarmul; Members: Messrs. Govindram Sekhsaria, Ghansyamdas Poddar, Shreeram Junjunwala, Balgnath Makharia, Bhisambharlal Meheshuri, Ramrikhdas P. Puria, Jamnadas Vaidi, Veseshvarlal Chidawala, Brijmohan Ruia, Fatehchand Junjunwala, Puranmal Bubnan, Bheramul Kedia, Jethalal Junjunwala, Naranyandas Kedarmul, Bansidhar Chokney, Gangabux Shroff Tansukhrai Karandia Chiranjilal Tibadewala, Mahavirprasad Kedia, Ramniranja Jasapuria, Ramdev Pillaniwala, Durgadutt Sekhseria, Hariram Harlalker, Shivchandrai Junjunwala and Madanlal Purshuramparia.

So far Rs. 27,000 has been collected and efforts are being made to collect at least two lakhs of rupees immediately to enable the Committee to render useful assistance to save lives of these cattle.

The Committee also appeals to the generous public and other philanthropic institutions to extend their helping hand and to contribute largely to this fund. The persons intending to send their contributions may address to the Secretary, Shekhavati Dushkal Pidit Sahayak Mandal, Cotton Exchange Building Kalbadevi Bombay.

MONTHLY MAGAZINES

The "Indian Review"

The October issue of this well-known Madras journal opens with an article "India—A World Power" by Mr. Mardy Jones. Though one may not agree with all the observations of Mr. Jones (like the one that India should be content to remain in the British Empire), there will be no two opinions about the point made by the author that India is the best interpreter between the East and the West and that as such it is in a capital position to advance the cause of world peace. "The Czechoslovakian Crisis" by Mr. H. Roy, though it was written before the final curtain was rung down on the European crisis is well worth, a perusal. Dr. Altekar's study of the Proprietory Rights of Hindu woman is very informative. The usual features give, the months news and views in a nutshell.

The People's Tribune

It is most heartening to note that inspite of the life and death struggle in which the country is engaged, this Chinese journal is being published gallantly from month to month. Far from its suffering either in its contents or appearance, it has become all the more interesting and instructive. Most of the articles are naturally devoted to war and they throw a flood of light on the various aspects of the present struggle of great interest is the symposium by the members of the P. E. N. Club of China on the Creative Arts in War-time. Various phases of the cultural life of the nations are discussed in this review. Notes on Home and Overseas affairs are extremely topical and give lively information on diverse subjects.

FORT CO-OP. INSTITUTE'S PROGRESS

The fourteenth annual general meeting of the Fort Co-operative Institute was held on Monday evening at the office of the Institute with Mr. K. J. Dubash in the chair.

In moving the adoption of the report of the work done by the Institute during the year 1937-'38, Mr. Dubash referred to the critical days which the institute was passing through, because of the new constitution. That was being proposed by Government for the Provincial Institute. He hoped that the informal conference of co-operators that is to meet on Saturday next to consider the future of the institute would make proposals that would result in a satisfactory settlement of the issue.

The report was adopted.

The following persons were elected office-bearers:—Mr. K. J. Dubash, Chairman; Mr. S. N. Ajinkya, Vice-Chairman; Mr. K. B. Randeria and Mr. T. R. Ruwala, Secretaries; Mr M. M. Bhatt, Mr. H. S. Purandare, Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi and one representative each from the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank. The Bombay Port Trust Employees' Co-operative Society, the Bombay Co-operative Insurance Society. The Bombay Postal Employees' Provident Fund Society, the Lalubhai Samaldas Co-operative Bank, the "Times of India" Employees' Co-operative Society, the B. B. and C.I. Railway Co-operative Credit Society and the Farmer Bank Staff Co-operative Society.

Mr. D. M. Kulkarni was elected as a representative on the Provincial Co-operative Council and Mr. G. N. Valdya was elected to the Central Board of the Divisional Co-operative Institute.

Mr. R. K. Kamath was elected Auditor.

OPEN TABLE TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Results Of Monday's Matches

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss P. D. Lima beat Miss D. C. Mistry 21—11, 21—10; Mrs. C. S. Major beat Miss Ferriera 24—22, 21—15. Miss A. Dadyburjor beat Miss A. D Silva 21—17; 22—20; Miss Dyer beat Miss M. Dadyburjor 21—14, 21—15.

MIXED DOUBLES

D. H Kapadia and Miss Vakharia beat G. Borker and Miss Wagle 24—23, 21—14, 21—17; K. H. Kapadia and Miss D'Lima beat D. B Nicholson and Partner 14—21, 21—10, 21—15; H. M. Barafwala and Mrs. C. S. Major beat F. B. Bharucha and Miss Mistry 21—16, 21—9; W. Sequeira and Miss D'Silva beat S. Mugaseth and Miss Ferriera 21—7, 14—21, 21—12; I. N. Laljee and Miss Mugaseth, W. O. Boyce and Partner R. Sen and Miss Dyer beat H. M Barafwala and Mrs. C. S. Major 6—21, 21—17 22—20; I N. Laljee and H. K. Shivdasani beat Carrasco and Partner 21—19, 21—16.

MEN'S DOUBLES

H. M. Barafwala and H. B. Parelwala beat H K. Mistry and G. Borker 21—19, 21—18.

CONSOLATION SINGLES

D. N. Wagh beat M. Wahid 21—15, 21—19; K. A. C. Peermahomed beat C. Raju 21—16, 22—20, D. N. Wagh beat N. D. Munshi 18—21, 21—16 21—17; K. A. C. Peermahomed beat D. B. N. Cholson 17—21, 23—21, 21—16.

FIXTURE FOR TO-DAY

6-30 p.m.

MIXED DOUBLES

I. N. Laljee and Miss Magaseth v. K H. Kapadia and Miss D'Lima.

MEN'S SINGLES

QUARTER FINALS

H. B. Parelwala v F. R. Nariman.

F. R. Birdy v. D. H. Kapadia.

I. N. Laljee v. H. M. Barafwala.

J. P. Pocha v. R. Sen.

MEN'S DOUBLES

F. R. Birdy and Parvez v. Parelwala and Barafwala, C. S. Major and V. D. Vagle v I. N. Laljee and H. K. Shivdasani.

7-30 p.m.

CONSOLATION SINGLES

D. V. Phalak v. K. A. C. Peermahomed.

D. N. Wagh v. S. S. Samant.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR "SAINTLY MAN"

Before Mr. Justice Kania and a special jury, one Habib Taj, a Syrian Moslem was put up on the charge of murdering his young wife Shahzadi on June 5 last.

The accused came from Syria several years ago and has been living in Bombay ever since. He claims to be a saintly man and is credited with miraculous powers of bringing down rain. He also styles himself as a Sutta and Race Tipster.

The accused married the deceased Shahzadi about five years ago. Her parents lived with him for some time. Constant quarrels followed and they left his place accompanied by their daughter who, it is alleged, was ill-treated by him.

Thereafter, the accused, it is alleged, used to hover round the residence of his father-in-law in Dongri Street.

On the night of June 5 last at about 9-30 p.m., Shahzadi and her little sister were returning home. The accused, who happened to notice them, got into a victoria and followed them. He overtook them at the corner of Dongri Street and, it is alleged, assaulted Shahzadi with big clasp knife. She succumbed to the injuries immediately.

Five days later the accused was arrested in Ahmedabad.

The jury having found the accused guilty, His Lordship sentenced him to death.

The Advocate-General with Mr. Gindo appeared for the prosecution and M. G. H. Gupte for the accused.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Oct. 10.

The following are the maximum minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Total Since 1st June.	Difference to normal
Agra	98	62	—	17.1	—7.0
Amraoti	75	69	—	39.2	+10.4
Akola	91	72	—	40.3	+12.7
Ahmedabad	100	73	—	19.5	—8.1
Ajmer	95	60	—	8.6	—9.8
Ahmednagar	85	64	—	35.3	+16.7
Ambala	98	61	—	20.0	—3.7
Allahabad	95	78	—	49.0	+13.7
Benares	94	79	—	34.7	—1.8
Bareilly	99	72	—	33.6	—5.4
BOMBAY	85	76	—	89.6	+21.7
Bangalore	79	63	—	27.5	+5.1
Bhopal	90	71	—	48.4	—
Baroda	94	76	—	34.5	—
Belgaum	80	66	—	36.0	—4.7
Bahawalpore	100	61	—	4.7	+0.9
Bijapur	86	69	T	27.9	+12.1
Bellary	86	73	—	21.3	+8.5
Bhavnagar	97	71	—	20.2	+0.4
Chittagong	88	77	—	87.9	+11.0
Calcutta	87	80	T	28.5	—20.6
Cuttack	82	75	1.8	40.8	—6.1
Cawnpore	98	70	—	48.1	+15.2
Calicut	86	74	—	113.3	+22.6
Colombo	85	78	0.1	18.1	—5.8
Cheerapunji	74	63	0.3	465.0	+143.6
Cocanada	89	79	—	41.0	+17.6
Cochin	82	74	—	67.1	—11.3
Dehra Dun	89	60	—	77.7	+4.1
Delhi	98	68	—	9.3	—13.6
Dehra I. Khan	101	60	—	2.0	—3.3
Darjeeling	71	57	—	111.2	+1.5
Desa	99	63	—	19.5	—4.0
Dalhousie	—	—	—	48.4	—8.9
Fort Sandeman	85	58	—	3.8	—1.6
Gorakhpur	98	80	—	55.3	+10.2
Hyderabad (Dn.)	84	71	—	25.0	—0.8
Hyderabad (Sd.)	108	72	—	3.6	—2.4
Indore	88	66	—	46.2	+15.5
Jhansi	96	67	—	34.7	+1.2
Jubbulpore	90	69	—	58.1	+7.9
Jacobabad	106	65	—	1.0	—1.3
Jaipur	95	65	—	12.0	—9.8
Karwar	83	74	—	104.7	—5.2
Karachi	83	73	—	4.3	—1.5
Kodaikanal	63	52	—	25.3	—1.6
Khandwa	95	74	—	31.5	+4.4
Lucknow	98	72	—	54.9	+20.3
Ludhiana	100	61	—	8.5	—13.1
Lahore	97	60	—	7.6	—7.4
Lyallpur	100	63	—	7.1	—4.0
Multan	102	66	—	3.0	—2.0
Mysore	81	62	—	15.2	—1.4
Madras	94	80	—	14.6	—3.4
Marmagoa	82	76	—	85.2	—
Malegaon	90	66	—	26.9	+7.6
Mussoorie	73	58	—	55.5	—15.4
Mahableshwar	69	58	1.1	285.5	+31.1
Murree	73	52	—	42.0	+5.1
Mount Abu	82	67	—	38.3	—19.7
Masulipatam	90	79	—	23.1	—2.5
Mandalay	89	72	0.2	16.0	—3.7
Mangalore	85	74	—	121.7	+12.7
Meerut	—	—	—	16.7	+10.7
Mercara	71	61	—	124.3	+17.5
Nagpur	89	71	—	53.5	+10.3
Ootacamund	65	50	—	21.5	—4.5
Patna	95	80	T	54.6	+11.5
Peshawar	92	61	—	3.5	—1.2
Poona	84	68	—	35.1	+13.3
Pachmarhi	79	69	—	75.4	+3.9
Port Blair	86	79	T	90.8	+19.1
Quetta	78	55	—	1.0	—
Ranchi	82	71	0.4	41.4	—6.2
Rawalpindi	96	53	—	33.5	+10.8
Rangoon	81	75	0.5	79.8	+2.1
Ratnagiri	82	75	T	135.0	+39.6
Rajkot	100	73	—	19.0	—6.0
Sialkot	95	61	—	27.7	+5.1
Srinagar	73	44	—	7.8	—0.5
Sholapur	86	70	—	40.3	+17.7
Shillong	77	60	0.1	68.3	+10.0
Simla	72	61	—	41.1	—7.1
Surat	88	77	—	42.9	+3.7
Salem	92	71	—	24.3	—1.6
Trichinopoly	95	76	—	12.8	—0.9
Trivandrum	81	75	0.3	32.5	+1.3
Vizagapatam	86	77	0.2	35.1	+12.7

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

CYCLONIC STORM OVER ORISSA

POONA, Oct. 10.

A severe cyclonic storm apparently crossing Orissa, Ganjam Coast, Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and Bengal, and local in Bihar, East Central Provinces, North Hyderabad and North Madras Coast, while a few falls occurred in Assam, South Deccan and Malabar. The Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Balasore 3 inches; Cuttack, Calingapatam, and Ogdalpur (Jagdalpur) one and half; Barisal, Chandbali, Daltonganj, Kanker and Mahableshwar one.

SUPPORT TRADE DISPUTES BILL

Appeal To Kamgar Sangh

Under the auspices of the Bombay Kamgar Sangh a public meeting of workers was held on Sunday evening, at Parel, Kamgar Maidan to explain at length the provisions of the Trade Disputes Bill and to dissuade the workers from their resolve to resort to one day strike as protest. Mr. K. L. Borkar was in the chair.

Messrs. Marathey, Mhatre, Acharya, Dr. Bhonsle, Sarang were present at the meeting. Mr. Sarang addressed the meeting and spoke at length about the labour policy of the Congress Ministry and how it was in the interest of the workers that the Bill was framed. Messrs. Acharya and Mhatre also spoke. The president then put forward a resolution supporting the Trade Disputes Bill and condemning the proposed one day strike. The resolution was passed by an overwhelming majority.

Another public meeting was convened under the auspices of the Bombay Kamgar Sangh on the Improvement Trust Chawl Maidan at Mazgaon on Monday evening. Mr. Borkar presiding. Messrs. Marathey, Dr. Bhonsle, Acharya, Sawant and Potdar spoke explaining the sections of the Trade Disputes Bill and asking the workers to support it. A resolution supporting the Bill and condemning the proposed day strike was passed unanimously.

CASE AGAINST MAYOR

"Vindictive Application", Says Defendant's Counsel

On Monday Mr. Shamdasani made an application before Mr. S. E. Kurwa, the Acting Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, to issue a warrant against Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, Mayor of Bombay, who was also called as his witness by Mr. Shamdasani in the suit filed by him under the City Municipal Act.

The petition was to disqualify Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy as a councillor and consequently to dislodge him from his office, as the petitioner alleged that the respondent had a share or interest in the transactions into which the Bombay Municipal Corporation entered with the respondent's Company.

After closing his evidence, Mr. Shamdasani called Mr. Sultan Chinoy to give evidence.

CHINOY DELAYED

The Court bailiff having called out the name three times, Mr Shamdasani added that the witness was not on the Court premises and for not obeying the Court summons, he should be charged with contempt of Court.

Sir Jamshed Kanga, counsel for the respondent, submitted to the Court that the witness would be in the Court within a few minutes.

After the lapse of a few minutes, Mr. Shamdasani made an application to the Court to the above effect, stating that Law was no respector of persons. He added that if it were a poor man, serious notice against that man was usually urged in Courts.

Sir Jamshed Kanga, on behalf of the witness, expressed regret for the delay. He, however, assured the Court that a telephone message was received by one of his men to the effect that he was on his way. Even if it were a poor man, the Court would not issue a warrant for contempt of Court, if an assurance was given on his behalf that he would come and was coming and that there was no intention to disregard the orders of the Court.

Counsel further submitted that it was not anticipated that the evidence of Mr. Shamdasani was to be concluded so abruptly. He further stated that the application was to insult, annoy and to harass the Mayor and that it was not made with any "bona fide" intentions. It was a vindictive application and as such it should not be encouraged, the counsel concluded.

Mr. Shamdasani stated that nearly fifteen minutes were over and his witness was not to be seen.

MAYOR ARRIVES

At this time, it was announced that the Mayor had come.

Sir Jamshed Kanga told the Court that the witness had arrived.

Mr. Shamdasani: But where is the witness? You keep on saying he has come. Two minutes are over and still he is not here.

Sir Jamshed Kanga: He has to come to the third floor.

When Mr. Sultan Chinoy entered the witness-box, he apologised to the Court for the delay caused by him.

Examined, he said he was the Mayor of Bombay and the Managing Director of Messrs. F. M. Chinoy and Co.,Ltd.

By caste, he said in reply to another question of Mr. Shamdasani, he was a Khoja Muslim.

Mr. Shamdasani: Where is your head-dress?

The Court disallowed the question on the objection raised by respondent's counsel that it was irrelevant.

To further questions, witness replied that there were two shareholders and two subscribers to the company, which was registered in 1928, and that there were five promoters. Witness started the company, as soon as he left college.

To a further query, witness replied that the "Bombay Garage" was owned by Messrs. F. M. Chinoy and Company, Ltd., who were also its proprietors. "The Bombay Garage", ever since, was a trading name.

At the cutset, Mr. Shamdasani was cross-examined by Sir Jamshed Kanga.

Further hearing of the case was postponed to October 12 (Wednesday).

Mr. Shamdasani appeared in person, while Sir Jamshed Kanga, with Messrs. S. G. Velinker, Cubruddin G. Vakil and Gulamali, instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Company, Solicitors, defended the respondent.

Jinnah To Prolong Stay In Karachi

Prospects Of Ministry's Compromise With Hidayatullah Party

KARACHI, Oct. 10

Twenty-eight out of 35 Muslim members of the Sind Legislative Assembly met Mr. M. A. Jinnah this morning at an informal conference at the residence of Sir Abdulla Haroon. The Hon. Khan Bahadur Allahbux, Premier, the Hon. Pir Ilahi Bux, Revenue Minister, and other Ministerial and Opposition members were present.

Mr. Jinnah addressed these members for half an hour and later invited each of them individually for further conversation.

The nature of discussions is not disclosed, but the League members appear to be hopeful of some compromise between the present Ministry and the Hidayatullah Party.

It is learnt that telegrams have been sent to the Muslim members of the Assembly in the mofussil advising them to come to Karachi, where a full meeting of all the 35 Muslim members of the Assembly is proposed to be held on October 12 next. In view of all these Mr. Jinnah has prolonged his stay in Karachi.

Regarding the question of barrage land revenue assessment, which is responsible for the present Ministerial situation in Sind, the Sind Ministry has agreed to refer the matter to Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Premier of the Punjab.—United Press.

MUSLIMS MUST USE KHADDAR

Karachi Conference Resolutions

KARACHI, Oct. 10.

Resolutions urging the Muslims to join the Muslim League, enrol themselves as volunteers of the "Muslim National Guard", wear khadi and swadeshi cloth manufactured by Muslim weavers, observe thrift and economy, encourage Muslim shopkeepers, secure employment for their unemployed brethren, carry on regular propaganda for the moral, religious, social, economic and educational uplift of the Muslims and create political awakening among the Muslim masses for the speedy achievement of the freedom of Islam and of India, were adopted by the Sind Muslim League Conference to-night, Mr. M. A. Jinnah presiding.

The speakers, including Khan Fakirakhan and Nawabzada Liakatali Khan, narrated how the Congress ministries had treated the Muslim minorities, eulogised the League leaders for their services and congratulated the Sind Muslims on planting the Muslim League flag on the land of Islam.

They stated that they had undertaken tedious journies from all corners of the country to bring Sind to the Muslim provinces, and urged that Sind should hold the torch of Islam aloft and rally under the Muslim League in Sind.

The speakers sounded a note of warning saying that those going to Wardha would be compelled to join the Muslim League.—A. P.

League Executive Praises Provincial Legislative Parties

KARACHI, Oct. 10.

The Executive Council of the All-India Muslim League adopted the following resolutions at the second day's sitting and adjourned to meet in Delhi in November next:—

(1) As regards the complaint against the Delhi branch of the League, the Council authorised the Secretary to deal with the matter.

(2) Regarding disciplinary action against Khan Bahadur Haji Abdul Rashid Ahmed, the Council resolved that the matter be placed before the next meeting of the Council and meanwhile the Khan Bahadur be informed that he could submit an explanation if he so desires.

(3) Resolved that Prof. Muhammad Syed be appointed a member of the Propaganda Committee.

(4) The Council decided that the report of the Palestine Committee be placed before the Council of All-India Muslim League at its next meeting.

(5) The Council places on record its appreciation of the brave fight that the Muslim League Party in the Central Provinces, and Berar Legislative Assembly and other Muslim institutions have been putting against Government measures which are highly detrimental to the Muslim interest and calls upon the Muslims to unite under the banner of the League for the protection of their religious, linguistic, cultural and political rights, and is of opinion that they should not resort to any direct action without the sanction of the League Council.

Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, is leaving to-night for Calcutta. He did not attend the meeting owing to ill health.—United Press.

SIND MUSLIM M.L.A.'S TO JOIN LEAGUE

KARACHI, Oct. 10.

The "Associated Press" authoritatively understands that a meeting of all the 35 Muslim members of the Assembly will take place in Karachi on October 12 at which the future policy and the programme of the Muslim members of the Assembly with particular reference to their working under the banner of the Muslim League will be considered.

The Premier Mr. Allabux and Minister Pir Ellahibux have signified to the League authorities their willingness to abide by the decision of the meeting. It is now more or less certain that all Muslim members of the Assembly will unanimously agree to join the Muslim League. The Ministers will, more or less, join the League in which case it is taken for certain that there will be reshuffling of the Cabinet.—A. P

"SIND IS OUR SUDETEN"

KARACHI, Oct. 10.

The second day's sitting of the Sind Muslim League Conference commenced at 9-30 last night and continued till 1 in the morning.

Mr. Ashik Hussain, M.L.A., (Bihar) said: "Sind is the Sudeten for us and we come from Germany to redeem you all. An Islamic Ministry shall be established here."

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, M.L.A., General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, in the course of his speech, remarked: "The Muslims prefer the rule of those who have ruled us for over 150 years, to that of the Congress, whose one year's rule has been a hell for us. Our fight is not against the Hindus but against the Congress."—United Press.

HEROICS OF SIR SIKANDAR

Satyamurti Exposes Pretentions

MADRAS, Oct. 10.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., (Central) has issued the following statement through the "United Press":—

"Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, arrogates to himself the position of the Commander-in-Chief of India's forces. In a speech in the presence of the Governor he swore eternal loyalty on behalf of himself and the province to British Imperialism. But, in the Muslim League Conference at Karachi he found himself in a different atmosphere. There, he protested with the heavens to witness that he would not send his troops to China or to any Muslim country and that he would be rather shot down than send his troops to Palestine."

"But, who is Sir Sikandar and who are his troops? Evidently Sir Sikandar believes in having the best of both worlds. He wants the supremacy of the Punjabi under Mussalman to be retained and increased in the Indian Army. For that he will support any reactionary measure like the Anti-Recruitment Bill. But he does not want to lose his caste with his brother Muslims of the Muslim League and, therefore, wants to lay down the foreign policy of the Government of India. He has no right to do so. He wants to be heroic but such heroics will not deceive any informed man or woman of India".—United Press.

MUSLIMS IN CONGRESS PROVINCES

League Committee's Investigations

KARACHI, Oct. 9.

Raja of Pirpur, M.L.A., Lucknow, who has been appointed as Chairman of an enquiry committee set up by the All-India Muslim League to investigate and report regarding the treatment meted out to minorities in the Congress Provinces interviewed by the "Associated Press" said that the Committee had nearly finished its work. The report was nearly complete and would be submitted to the All-India Muslim League in the month of November.

The Committee has been visiting these Provinces for the past 12 months and have examined a number of persons. They will visit Madras next week. From the evidence so far recorded the Raja added: "There is ample evidence to show that Muslim were being denied their religious as well as social rights".

The Raja further said that he had received great response from various Provinces in connection with industrial exhibition to be held at Patna in December on the occasion of All-India Muslim League Conference.—A. P.

For Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

Elasto

REGISTERED The Wonder Tablet

Not A Drug But A Vital Cell-Food!

ELASTO dissolves *instantly* on the tongue and is absorbed directly into the blood. This new Biochemical remedy cures Leg Troubles, Rheumatism, Piles, Phlebitis, Skin Diseases, Heart Trouble, Neuritis, Gout, Hardened Arteries, Blood Disorders, Bad Circulation and Muscular Weakness. The wonderful success of Elasto is due to the fact that it attacks disease where it begins—in the *blood stream*. Price Rs. 3.12 from dealers, or V.P.P. from The Agent, ELASTO, Dept. 6 H, P. O. Box 253, Bombay.

Write for FREE BOOKLET on the Science of Natural Healing.

MILTON TRADE MARK

Make the most of your Milton. See booklet wrapped round every bottle describing the daily uses for Milton.

Proved Antiseptic for Skin Diseases

Milton's strong germicidal and antiseptic qualities destroy the root cause of skin troubles. There is nothing safer or more soothing for Acne, Boils, Bed Sores, Cold Sores, Eczema, Impetigo, Chilblains, Ringworm, Varicose Ulcers, etc.

KM.3

Were You Born under a lucky star?

Astrologer reveals significance of Birthdates and describes zodiacal influences upon Love, Business, Travel, Changes, Friends, Enemies and Health.

10,000 FREE Horoscopes

Prof. Randolph Roxroy, well-known Astrologer of The Hague is being besieged by requests for FREE HOROSCOPES as a result of his public announcements to supply 10,000 gratis astral readings.

Endorsing his work in the highest terms scores of letters arrive daily from grateful recipients of the free horoscopes, which deal with the most intimate affairs of life—love, matrimony, friends, enemies, lucky days, changes, travel, business and health.

To obtain a free horoscope reading simply send your name, address and birth-date plainly written by yourself; state whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss and address your letter to ROXROY STUDIOS, Free Service P 1001. Emmastraat 42, The Hague, Holland. If you wish, you may enclose 8 annas stamps to cover postage and clerical work. Postage on your letter to Holland is 3-1/2 annas.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asho Vad 2, 1994
Muslim: Shabar 16, 1357
Parsi: Ardibehest 6, 1308
Hightide: 6-48; 12-45
Lowtide: 6-42; 18-49
Sunrise: 6h. 32m.
Sunset: 6h. 20m.

Municipal Improvements Committee, Corporation Hall, 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, October 12.

Municipal Schools committee, 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, October 13

Municipal Corporation, 5-15 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed Registered and Unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for South Africa and all correspondence for Laurenzo Marques per s.s. "Congella" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Friday the 14th instant.

Superscribed regd. and unregd. correspondence for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. "Alavi" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 and 5 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 13th instant.

TRADES SPECIAL TRAIN

Jeena and Company's Trades Special Train will be on view at the Victoria Terminus to-day (Tuesday) between 4 and 8 p.m.

THANA CIVIC ELECTION DRIVE

Under the auspices of Salsette Taluka Congress Municipal Election Board a public meeting will be held in the compound of Shri Datta Temple, Koliwada, Thana, to-day (Tuesday), at 9 p.m. Sjt. Umashankar Dixit, Secretary, Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Bombay will speak on "Coming Municipal Elections and Voters' Duty". Sjt. G. G. Naik President Bhivandi Taluka Congress Committee will preside

BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association, the Science-Mathematics Study Circle will be inaugurated by Dr. T. S. Wheeler, Principal, Royal Institute of Science, to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. in the Secondary Training College Hall.

The inauguration will be followed by a discourse on 'School Science and Modern Life, by Mr. R. S. Gaitonde, B.Sc., B.T., T.D. and Mr. J. S. Pereira, B.Sc.

Mr. N. S. Ullal, B.A., S.T.C.D., Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction, Bombay Presidency, will exhibit the following scientific films, on "The Behaviour of Light and the Human Body"

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Ebb Tide". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Rex Story and His Hollywood Revue". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Unexpected". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"A Letter of Introduction". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Bulldog Drummond in Africa" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Judge Hardy's Children". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Mysterious Pilot". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasanti" Daily at 5-8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Algiers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Sheik". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Gopichand." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Breaking the Ice". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan". Daily at usual time.
WELLINGTON—"Rosalie". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m

FOOTBALL AT PAREL

W.I.A.A. Staff Sports Beat G. S. M. College

(From A Correspondent)

Two matches were decided in Dr. A. C. Das Cup Tournament organised by the Indian Football League. The first match was won by the W.I.A.A. Staff Sports Club, who beat G.S.M. College by one goal and the Second by the Y.M.C.A. who defeated the "Times of India" by three clear goals.

The Y.M.C.A., scored a conclusive victory over the "Times of India", the pressmen played only eight men and went down fighting.

SHARAD UTSAVA AT PARLE

Under the auspices of Sheth Kusoubhai Sanskrit Vidyalaya Sharad Utsava will be observed for two days as under:—

To-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. Harikirtan on "Sati Drowpadi" and to-morrow (Wednesday), at 9 p.m. Lokgit on different religious subjects.

PROPERTY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION

Annual general meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Kt., Alice Building, Hornby Road.

SARASWAT DEENVATSAL SANGH

The annual meeting of the Sangh will be held on Sunday, 30th instant at 3-30 p.m. in the hall of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj, Charni Road, Girgaum, Bombay. The report is being circulated. Members who do not receive it in time are requested to take it from the office of the Sangh.

PUBLIC MEETING AT CHOWPATTI

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Ayurved Sanrakshak Mandal at Chowpatti near Tilak statue to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. Mr. V. V. Sathe will address on 'Dr. Gilder's Medical Bill and duty of the Citizens', Vaidya Appa Shastri Sathe will preside.

HOLLYWOOD REVUE "AT CAPITOL"

Draws Large Houses

An enthusiastic audience gave a warm welcome to Rex Story and his company at their opening show at the "Capitol" on Saturday and the large houses on Sunday testified to the popularity of the Company. The Company is not a very large one, hardly a dozen even, but all of them do their best to achieve the object of the show which is to give delight There is hardly a dull moment in the non-stop revue and Rex Story by his wit and gay skeeters continually make the audience roar with laughter. While Donna Day and Mitsy's tap dancing, Gloria Grey's toe jazz and Rose Lee's impersonations of film stars are distinctive features of the show, the "piece de resistance" of the programme is the acrobatic dancing of Emile Winsette, the like of which is rarely seen on the Bombay stage.

Bihar Speaker Visits Bombay Assembly

The Hon. Mr. Ramdayalu Sinha, Speaker of the Bihar Legislative Assembly, has come to visit the session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly at Poona. He is likely to stay there till the middle of October.

New 'Iraq Consulate At Karachi

(From Our Own Correspondent)
CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

It is understood that the Government of Iraq will establish a new Iraqian Consulate at Karachi very shortly.

The new Consulate office will be in charge of a Vice Consul.

20,000 persons accorded Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, a rousing welcome on his visit to Karachi, the city of his birth, when he arrived there last week, after a lapse of 12 years.

SUBHAS HAS NO TEMPERATURE

BOMBAY, oct. 10.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, is better today. He has no temperature but he is still weak and confined to bed.

It is not yet known when Mr. Bose will be able to leave Bombay for Calcutta 'en route' to Assam. —A.P.

PARLE CIVIC ELECTIONS

Indumati Naik Withdraws Her Resignation

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Monday.

The Secretary of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee has released the following letter of withdrawal of the resignation by a candidate Smt. Indumati Naik. The letter speaks for itself.

"I am sorry to find the publication in newspapers of the letter of resignation sent to you by Sjt. Ratubhai Desai and other six candidates for the Vile Parle Municipality. I never expected the letter to be released in this manner surely somebody from amongst us must be responsible for it and I take this opportunity to express my regret for it. Referring to the reasons for resignation, I feel my signature on the letter was obtained in hurry. I admit the possibility of difference of opinion re the suitability or otherwise of the candidates selected. But the decision of the Selection Committee should be treated as final.

"Besides I do not think it proper that candidates should resign on a question like this which does not involve any violation of principle. I believe even those, who might have previously worked against the Congress, are entitled to an admission in the Congressfold, once they except the aim, objects and discipline of the Congress; and after once having been thus admitted, there should not be any distinction between them and any other Congress members. Any protest, therefore, against the selection of a candidate on these grounds alone, is not justified. Doubts may exist about the honest acceptance of Congress creed by such candidates but the Swarajya Samiti alone is competent to decide their qualification for candidature.

BREACH OF DISCIPLINE.

"Other candidates may convey their candid opinion to the Selection Committee. But they should not try to thrust their opinions on the Committee. I consider this that breach of discipline, and to resign in a group is nothing else but an attempt to press their prompt opinion on the Committee.

"Thus I feel that I signed the letter of resignation without perfectly grasping the issue and I, therefore, withdraw my resignation. If, however the Selection Committee decide to except my resignation, I will gladly abide by their decision."

The B. S. D. Congress Committee, I understand is meeting on Friday the 14th instant to consider the question of resignations of seven members and decide on what course the Committee should take.

The meeting of the Congress Socialist Party is also arranged for Wednesday to decide on the attitude of its name.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

The cyclone has had more disastrous effect on the suburbs than in the City. Though in the City it caused a lot of traffic disorder, in the suburbs besides this, it has left marks of its havoc.

I have often expatiated on the condition of most of our suburban roads and the floods have exposed their intolerable nature. Motoring down most of the suburban roads, I found them full of bumps and rattles caused by the potholes and rubble caused by the floods. The condition of nearly every road in the suburbs is disgraceful and makes both motoring and walking a tedious job.

Now that the "Old Man Monsoon" has left us, Suburban Municipalities or other local authorities, responsible for the upkeep of these roads, must get busy and make the roads motorable and comfortable to the pedestrians.

I had written about the proposed plans to asphalt some of the roads. I hope the authorities concerned have not abandoned the idea. Asphalting of roads is quite essential and must be done if travelling comfort is to be obtained.

BANDRA DUST BINS

Going round Bandra I was surprised to see that the refuse and 'kachra' washed in by the rains, were still scattered about quite neglected. Every dust bin in the Bandra Area is overful with papaya trees, plantain trees and other plants that were uprooted by the cyclone. Allowed to rot these plants now throw out bad smell.

The Health Officer of the Bandra Municipality cannot remain indifferent to this potential danger to public health.

DRY DAY MESS

The two 'dry' days observed on Saturday and Sunday in the City caused any amount of mess in the suburbs. With only the city going 'dry' Congress Government would achieve very little of what they expect. Throughout Saturday and Sunday every bar and tavern in the Suburban Area did flourishing business and towards Sunday night at Bandra were seen lively scenes. The entire station was smelling of alcohol and crowds of people went completely drunk, singing songs and some abusing and causing a disturbance amongst peaceful passengers.

The Bandra Police had quite a busy time dealing with petty quarrels amongst some of the drunkards and I am further told that four arrests were made on sunday night. The arrested persons are shortly to be tried for causing disturbance in public streets.

"KHAKSAR" LEADER IN BOMBAY

Dr. Md. Sadik Appointed Local Leader

Mr. Allama Mashriqui, the leader of the "Khaksar" movement, has arrived in Bombay. He had intended to proceed to Cairo to attend the Palestine Congress; but as the Egyptian Consulate would in accordance with general regulations endorse his passport as valid for a stay of only forteen days, he has given up his intention.

In the meantime Mr. Mashriqui has been devoting his attention to the development of the "Khaksar" movement in Bombay and has appointed Dr. Md. Sadik of the "German Clinic" Sandhurst Road, East, as the Salar, viz., the local leader.

Mr. Allama Mashriqui is leaving Bombay for Upper India shortly. —A. P.

SIXTH ALL-INDIA NATUROPATHIC CONFERENCE MADRAS.

The Sixth All-India Naturopathic Conference will be held at Madras on the 23rd October '38. The place and programme of the conference will be duly announced. All students, doctors and followers of Naturopathy and lovers of medical freedom are solicited to attend the conference and demonstrate their feeling towards the attitude of the Government in the matter of vaccination and other allied methods.

Donations for this noble cause will be gratefully received Remittances should be sent to: P. Venkatramayya, General Secretary, the Indian Naturopathic Association, Bezwada.

RAIN HAVOC IN DISTRICTS

Standing Crops Destroyed To Extent Of Affecting Annewari

POONA, Oct. 10.

The havoc created by the last week's excessive rains to crops and the soil is revealed by reports pouring in from the Deccan, Konkan, Kanara and other parts of the Presidency. Standing crops, including Bajri, groundnut, rice and cereals, suffered heavy damage, while the washing away of land resulted in damage to the soil too. Harvesting has been delayed in many parts. Crops in their ears as in the case of Bajri sprout while there has been a considerable logging of sugarcane areas. In Poona district the Bajri crop has been spoiled. It will be harvested. The damaged bunds and tals have led to germination of Jowar and wheat owing to the standing water.

In Khandesh, Nasik and other districts, incessant downpour has affected standing crops. Rabi sowings has been delayed in a number of districts.

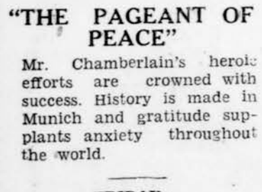
The precise extent of the damage is difficult to estimate at present, but it is considered that it is heavy enough to demand being taken into account while determining Annewari valuation.—A. P.

Ban On Prabhat Pheri Karitan Removed

The Government of Bombay have cancelled their order declaring the pamphlet in Marathi entitled "Prabhat Pheri Karitan Bhariv Thoshache Gudde, Bhag Pahila" printed by P. B. Pathak and published by Vasudev Vinayak Datar, Bombay, to be forfeited.

PATRIC

The FINEST Theatre in Bombay! Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561
Reduced Prices for All Shows
As. 4, As. 9, As. 14, Rs. 1-2, Rs. 1-8 & Rs. 2-4, including Tax.



One of the Greatest and Most Unforgettable Films ever made.

IN ADDITION!!!
THE HISTORICAL MEETING OF THE FOUR GREAT POWERS AT MUNICH, WHICH AVERTED THE WORLD WAR!

In British Movietone News

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

EXTRA:—
RUSHED BY SPECIAL AIR MAIL
"THE PAGEANT OF PEACE"
Mr. Chamberlain's heroic efforts are crowned with success. History is made in Munich and gratitude supplants anxiety throughout the world.

FRIDAY:
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Supreme Mystery Thrill
"ARSENE LUPIN RETURNS"
with
MELVYN DOUGLAS
VIRGINIA BRUCE
WARREN WILLIAM.

EROS
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
A PICTURE WHICH HAS TAKEN BOMBAY PUBLIC BY THE STORM!
Everyone in the streets is asking only one question
"HAVE YOU SEEN"

CHARLIE MCCARTHY
in
"A LETTER OF INTRODUCTION?"
He's simply great—you have never seen such a show before. There's everything in it—laughter pathos—acting brilliant cast, which includes
ADOLPH MENJOU,
ANDREA LEEDS,
EDGER BERGEN,
GEORGE MURPHY
DON'T MISS IT
Free List Suspended

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
WELCOME return VISIT OF
REX STORY
AND HIS NON-STOP
HOLLYWOOD REVUE
Girls! Songs! Dances! Comedy!
Book Now. Popular Prices.

-See me as I was

LOOK AT ME NOW

Kruschen Has Made Me Young Again

"At 38, I had backache so badly that I was like an old man. Going upstairs was an ordeal. It often made me gasp with pain. Two weeks ago, I started taking Kruschen Salts. To-day, I can run up stairs three at a time."

If you suffer from backache, do as this man did—take Kruschen every morning. Its six mineral salts will awaken your kidneys, your liver and intestines to new activity. Then the accumulated poisons, which are the cause of your pains, will be quickly flushed away through the natural channels. As those poisons go, backache goes, too. New energy begins to surge through you—until you've got that youthful "Kruschen Feeling" which has brought health and happiness to millions of people all over the world.

Start at once. Get your bottle of Kruschen to-day—from chemist, store, or bazar.

You, too, can have that KRUSCHEN FEELING

The EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Thrill-packed adventure with international spies!
"BULLDOG DRUMMOND IN AFRICA"
A Paramount Picture with
JOHN HOWARD · HEATHER ANGEL

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

EXTRA—
The Latest MARCH of TIME ON
"CZECHO-SLOVAKIA"

Telephone No. 22697 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 329 Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1938

EDUCATION AND FINANCE

We have already commented upon the salient points in the Report of the Bombay Committee on the Training of Primary Teachers. We shall to-day concern ourselves with the financial aspect of the scheme outlined therein and other kindred educational finance in general. Without going into the details of the proposed scheme of training, we shall only refer to the total cost of working it out. The Committee estimates that when the whole scheme is in operation the total recurring cost to Government, including the pay and provident fund of teachers, will be Rs. 117 lakhs annually. That is on the basis of the present number of primary schools and teachers. When primary education expands and becomes compulsory the cost on the increase number of teachers will be about Rs. 2 crores. As secondary and higher education also will have to be duly expanded and improved the cost on that also must increase considerably. At present Government's share of total cost of education is a litttle less than Rs. 2 crores. When the proposed schemes of expansion and improvement are given a decent chance the total annual cost to Government, apart from the non-recurring cost, cannot but be about Rs. 4 crores. This figure will have to be reached in at least five years.

Urgent Problem

During these five years the liquor and drug revenue of about Rs. 3 crores is sure to be wiped out, and probably a crore will have to be expended on the excise police to enforce prohibition. It will be impossible to put off complete prohibition indefinitely. In most parts of the province the people themselves will enforce prohibition through propaganda even if Government do not help them. The problem then is how to find the extra six crores necessary to meet the increased educational expenditure, to replace the Excise revenue and to enforce prohibition. This is certainly not an easy task for a province whose revenue is only Rs. 12 crores. The problem must be faced squarely and soon. It will not do to fight shy of it or passively hope that something will turn up soon enough and solve it.

How To Solve It

There are only three ways immediately open to Government. Naturally the first to suggest itself is retrenchment. There are still fair possibilities in this direction. The higher salaries and allowances have not yet been reduced because the Provincial Governments have not the power to do so without the consent of the Secretary of State. Not until all methods of retrenchment are pressed into service will it be fair for Government to resort to the second solution of the financial problem, namely, fresh taxation. Schemes of further retrenchment and taxation should, therefore, be considered very soon if any appreciable progress is to be made in education. In a country where the poor people are already overtaxed, the possibilities of further taxation of those who can bear the additional burden are necessarily very limited. The only course, then, open to Provincial Governments to solve effectively their financial difficulties is to demand retrenchment in the Central expenditure and the transfer to themselves of the amounts saved. The country rightly believes that in the military expenditure alone there are vast possibilities of economy if the Defence is substantially Indianised and brought under the control of the legislature. If the essential relief to the provinces that is possible in this way is persistently denied to them, it is up to them to combine and devise concerted action that will make their demand irresistible. Congress Governments have practically to choose between this course and the abandonment of their pledged programmes. The latter course is unconscionable and will ruin the reputation of the Congress.

Hitler Attacks Britain

Herr Hitler's speech at Saarbruecken was strikingly noteworthy in its references to British statesmen and British policy. One part of it will embarrass Mr. Chamberlain, the other definitely annoy him. But we rather welcome the Fuehrer's pronouncement as a significant footnote to Mr. Chamberlain's policy, of which he is so proud. The hectoring language with which Herr Hitler seeks to dictate to British statesmen their course of conduct is the inevitable consequence of the victory which he achieved at Munich. It would have been a psychological surprise if, flush with that victory, he had not spoken as he did. As a matter of fact, Herr Hitler has presumed to issue to the British nation a warning which is implicit in the distinction that he draws between Mr. Chamberlain and his ex-colleagues. All this must embarrass Mr. Chamberlain, coming as it does, so soon after Munich. So will Herr Hitler's announcement about further military preparations in the West.

What, however, would distinctly annoy Mr. Chamberlain is the rather biting reference to British policy in Palestine. With sarcasm, which must hurt all the more because it is perfectly true, he says: "We leave this (the Palestine question) to those who feel called upon by providence to solve these problems, and watch with astonishment how they are handling it." Mr. Chamberlain may well complain that this is scarcely a sporting reward for services rendered to Herr Hitler in regard to Sudetenland. But we welcome the latter's attack. The way in which the problem of Palestine is being handled reveals the hypocrisy of British imperialism. Where it was a question of another country with which Britain and the Empire had nothing to do, Mr. Chamberlain waxed self-righteous in denouncing the iniquities of the Versailles Treaty and championing the principle of self-determination. The alleged injustices of the Sudeten Germans pale into insignificance compared with the monstrosities perpetrated upon the Arabs of Palestine by Britain. During the war they were solemnly promised independence. After the war that promise was broken in a manner which has few parallels in history. So far from getting the promised freedom they were denied the right of self-determination and, on the top of this denial, their country itself has been virtually taken away from them. And the same Mr. Chamberlain, who stood for the "rights" of Sudeten Germany, is busy consolidating Britain's base and cynical betrayal of Arabs with bombs and machine-guns. The reason is obvious; so is the lesson of it.

Andhra And Karnatak

The proceedings of the Andhra Mahasabha session, held at Madras, show how intense is the feeling among the Andhras for a separate province. That is natural and commendable. But we cannot commend the distrustful attitude of some towards the Congress and the Congress Government of Madras. The same may be said about the attitude of some people in Karnatak in their demand for a separate province. Both the Madras and the Bombay Legislative Assemblies have, with the full support of the Government, adopted resolutions in favour of constituting Andhra and Karnatak respectively as separate provinces. The implementing of these resolutions is only a question of time, it being obvious that the two Governments concerned are doing all that is possible in the matter. Under the constitution, as it is, the approval of the British Government is essential for the formation of new provinces. If that Government carry out the wishes of the Legislatures and the Government concerned, well and good. But what precisely the Government and the Congress, as a whole, should do if the British Government are recalcitrant, is a question that cannot be decided offhand at present. In any case, it would be most unfair to attribute the absence of any response from the British Government to the luke-warmness of the Congress or the Congress Governments.

Might-Have-Been Of European Crisis

A Matter Of Torturing Conjecture

(BY FREDOON KABRAJI)

LONDON.

Until Hitler made his frothy and envenomed speech at Nuremberg on the 12th September there was a very keen belief in England that the decisive influence in the scale for war or peace was largely with Great Britain. It was freely asserted that provided that the determination of Britain to join France in a war with Germany should the latter invade Czechoslovakia was made entirely clear to Hitler himself it would be possible to restrain the latter. The tension was great the crisis going on for months, had, it was appreciated, reached a more acute stage. The danger apprehended even as long ago as last year had, it was realised, arrived at hand. But—and this was but three days ago—there was yet no panic. It was clearly seen that Hitler himself must be left in no doubt whatever about British intentions to intervene; Sir Nevile Henderson, the British Ambassador in Germany, was flown to Berlin to deliver his official warning in person to the Fuehrer. This done there was a feeling of congratulation and optimism.

Nazi Tricks

That the British Ambassador would be forced to return to London after three anxious days and confess that he had to leave his message with Herr Von Ribbentrop instead of delivering it in person to Hitler was so fantastic that it could not have occurred to the shrewdest mind in England. Whatever happens now it will remain a matter of torturing conjecture as to how far if Sir Nevile had whispered his warning to Hitler's ear things might have gone more happily for Europe. Would the whispered warning have restrained the harshness of Hitler's Nuremberg oration? If it would have tempered the bitterness of his references to Britain and his violence of words towards the Czechs there would have been a better hope for the acceptance by Hitler of the Czech surrender as outlined in the fourth and final (?) set of Czech proposals. As it now turns out Hitler merely brushes these proposals aside without so much as a passing reference and talks, or rather blares, about the unspecified and apparently limitless rights of his 35,000,000 "tortured and helpless creatures" who are "oppressed by the Czechs." The instant reaction of his oration is seen in the riots engineered in the Sudeten districts with ultimatums and demands for a "plebiscite" or, in short, the whole now familiar Nazi bag of tricks.

A somewhat general warning to Germany on the subject of Czechoslovakia had been uttered by Mr. Chamberlain on March 24th. This was followed by a more explicit warning given out on May, 21st. It has been universally affirmed that it was this latter warning, namely, that Britain, France and Russia were ready to act in concert that was directly effective in deterring Hitler from marching on Czechoslovakia over that electric week-end. Imminent war having been thus averted, negotiations proceeded and, on the British part, Lord Runciman was despatched on his peace mission. Yet now as Nuremberg approached fears of what Hitler might say were so insistent and general that it was sweet flattery to Hitler to out-Hitler himself! A fortnight before the 12th September the world had given rein to its wildest fears of Hitler. Can any dictator desire a sweeter form of flattery? How could one wearing his famous frown, how could one widely-famed for his lightning-strokes be or show himself to be an inch below his own exalted self? How could Hitler be less than Hitler especially when his greatest day arrived? Hitler has not failed his his vast gallery of fearful spectators!

Chamberlain's Flight

The decisive influence in the scale for war or peace was, we have seen, with Britain until the time of Hitler's Nuremberg oration. But although the Fuehrer's address proved to be little else than a ranting and a raving, it was sensed that, from this point the decisive influence for war or peace had passed to Hitler. Chamberlain then made the dramatic gesture of his flight. The Eu-

(Continued on page 8, col. 4)

WHAT IS BEHIND THE ANGLO-FRENCH MOVE?

New Peace Means Collaboration With European Fascism

(By "Observateur")

While the week's happenings in Europe, following each other as they did in quick succession and in a manner that must have brought a feeling of surprise and uncertainty even in some of the European chancellaries, may well puzzle the general public and leave them for a moment grappling with the effects of which can well be described as a mental tremour, the gravity of the situation created and its implications and effects will no doubt slowly penetrate the consciousness of the peoples of Western democracies and the whole world that is not completely absorbed in the mentality of the totalitarian populations. As the illusion of 'appeasement' is shattered by the realities of the situation and that situation is clarified by degrees reaction would set in that might according to the pattern of collective psychology, push the popular (?) feeling to the other extreme.

God As Scapegoat

Mr. Chamberlain is credited with the sporting 'dementi' that he has had no intention of 'cashing in' the popular reaction that is to say by investing it in the general election if and when it takes place. Such a declaration is quite in keeping with the quasi-ecclesiastical righteousness whose excessive flow the satirical and truthful Reuter reports so meticulously. Our sympathy goes, of course, to God who, poor fellow, is saddled with the responsibility for which after all since He is invisible and non-existent for the mildly sceptical humanity He did not bargain. Both Chamberlain's inspired deism (a la the city of Birmingham) and Lord Baldwin's rainbowesque neo-pastoral poetry so further removed from the placidity of the eternal pipe and the pigs which Dickens placed somewhere between them, flounder in a sea of sentimentalism. It is a far cry from Chamberlain's 'real politic.' The whole thing becomes so grotesque if highly entertaining.

'Try Again' Chamberlain

But whether God watches providentially over the transactions of the Foreign Office and gives a divine mandate to Chamberlain to 'save' peace or His only prophet, Herr Hitler, dispenses the divine will the problem of the European situation remains to be faced even by the Archbishop of Canterbury. To us who had expected that neither Chamberlain nor Daladier could act as they did without provoking an avalanche of popular protest in democratic countries like England and France the conspiracy of applause that is reported by 'Reuter' is really surprising. The diplomatic game, we must admit, in which both these gentlemen are taking a hand is not a new one. Both Chamberlain and Laval had had good experience of it and that experience more than any other single fact demonstrates the futility of pursuing a policy that has landed both England and France into trouble before.

What's Behind It

The obvious conclusion one draws to-day is that the Anglo-French diplomacy is seeking to bribe Il Duce first, by flattering his vanity and secondly, by extending recognition to the aggression and acquisition of Abyssinia and practically pouring honest British money into the mud of that country the conquest and reclamation of which has exhausted and ruined Italy in order to weaken the Berlin-Rome axis. It is quite possible, indeed, certain, that Il Duce is sincere about it. It pays him in the present predicament in which German expansion in Europe logically envelopes Italy and engulfs that country in the tide wave of Aryan conquest. Another obvious conclusion is that this is another attempt at a Four Power alliance that has been attempted before unsuccessfully. No secret has been made of this possibility with its accompanying merging of the ideological alignment in the Western countries. What is activating the present day Anglo-French diplomacy is fascism stirring on the mental plane of the governing class—a tendency that is historically inevitable.

Apres Moi Le Deluge

The transition of Diplomacy from the procedure based on acceptance of international law to one of complete lawlessness and active anarchy has been in activity much too long and has long been accepted as a matter of course by the demoralized democracies. The totalitarian regimes exist, not only because they are suffered to consolidate, but because their very existence is regarded as a guarantee against the social change that has always been the 'bete noir' even of the so-called democracies. The proverbial 'honest broker' envisages his own future bankruptcy when he handles his daily business with a rather too liberal mouthing of moral cliches.

When Tide Turns

Whether Chamberlain and Daladier succeed in negotiating their new deal without opposition is yet to be seen. The tactics adopted by the opposition parties in both the countries cannot possibly give one an adequate idea of popular feeling either in France or Great Britain. They are rather significant of the preoccupation over the artificial jubilation created by Chamberlain's 'peace mission.' The public opinion will have to live down this temporary emotion. One calls it temporary because disillusionment is bound to dawn sooner than later the nervous movement of Anglo French Foreign Officers indicate the concern to act speedily before the psychological spell breaks. The honest broker can always come to peace with his conscience and leave his clients to pay the devil as best they could. After all it is their funeral... ..

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FRANCO'S "GESTURE".

Fighting with infinitely superior military equipment *alone* will not bring victory to the Spanish rebels. This they have realised and this also affords the explanation of the "token withdrawal" of foreign volunteers. By this withdrawal—the bulk of volunteers still remaining in Spain—Nationalist Spain, it is claimed, is contributing to the re-establishment of international confidence and satisfying the wish expressed by the Non-Intervention Committee. All this is humbug and nonsense. This sudden regard for the Committee is nothing more than an excuse to achieve a more vital purpose. That purpose is to clear the ground for the Anglo-Italian agreement which involves the grant of belligerent rights to the rebels. Thereby they can starve the rebels and gain as they themselves suggest, victory. And, of course, the Rome impression is quite correct that Franco's move is the outcome of Ciano--Perth talks.

REUTER'S DISCOVERIES.

The last two days' reports from Prague show that Reuter's correspondent has suddenly discovered that the Czechs are beginning to find something even more than the "silver lining" in the tragedy that has overtaken them. A bright analysis—we wish Reuter's had consulted at least the British journal "Economist"—of the economic consequences of the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia leads, so Reuter says, the Czechs to the happy conclusion that they were in fact lucky in having been forced to part with the ceded territories. This is not all. Even more remarkable is the information that the Czechs have—almost overnight—found the real villain of the piece. It is no other than —Dr. Benes! And having found him out, they are, of course, almost glad that he has made his exit from the Presidentship of Czechoslovakia. Now all this is very interesting. And we congratulate Reuter on discharging a sacred duty by the policy pursued by the British Government. But we are also reminded of Mr. Arthur Moore's revelations regarding Herr Hitler's orders to Britain in the matter of press propaganda. Is all this exciting discovery about Czech public opinion connected in any way wtih those orders?

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT IN THE STATES.

In an article in the September number of the "Indian Review" entitled "Are The Princes At Fault"? Mr. Pothan Joseph, Editor, "Indian Express," remarks that "short of a mandatory pronouncement by His Majesty's Government that the direct objective of Indian States should be Responsible Government, it is difficult to suggest a method by which political movements in Indian States could be regularized and amicably brought into line with progress in British India." He doubts if it is really in the hands of Indian Princes to confer responsible Government "when large and nebulous deductions from their own sovereignty disable them from transmitting the substance of power necessary to give reality to responsible Government exercised through representative institutions."

WANTED A MANDATE.

Mr. Joseph accordingly urges the Paramount Power "to give a mandatory pronouncement to the effect that Responsible Government is the direct goal of the system of governance in Indian States and thus undo the mischief of uncertain practice and obscurantist doctrine now threatening the course of peace and goodwill which it would be wisdom for Indian Rulers themselves to preserve and promote by the enlightened acceptance of the ideal." The British Government ought to make such a pronouncement but we do not think they will be in haste to do so. They think that the present uncertain practice is to their advantage and deliberately keep it uncertain, at least as long as they can. Public opinion in the States as well as in the Provinces must compel both the Paramount Power and the Princes to recognise the inalienable rights of the people.

INDIAN HISTORY BY INDIANS.

In his presidential address at the Indian History Congress held at Lucknow Dr. R. R. Bhandarkar effectively refuted the cheap charge levelled against India by foreigners that Indians have no historical sense. He also appealed to Indian scholars to prepare an authoritative history of India "unfolding our physical, intellectual and spiritual ancestry". India is grateful to foreign scholars for their researches in Indian history. But naturally Indians can best understand and interpret the past and the present of their country. We trust the Indian History Congress will seriously take up the idea suggested by the President and we have no doubt it will be duly assisted in the task by the Provincial Governments, particularly by the Congress Government.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Many men who get credit for keeping their tempers have none.

When grafters fall out honest men get a run for their money.

There are more thorns than roses on the path that leads to a woman's heart.

Tact is a way of getting what you want without letting others know you want it.

Experience is a great teacher, but a man's experience with a woman seldom teaches him anything.

The average spinster has a strenuous time trying to make herself believe that she is a man-hater.

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Referring to Palestine, Herr Hitler said, "We leave this to those who feel themselves called upon by Providence to solve these problems, and watch with astonishment how they are handling them.

—Reuter.

* * * *

Addressing a Karachi meeting Maulana Shaukat Ali "regretted his past blunder of having worked with the Congress and this shadow, he said, was still haunting him."

Lord Reading is, unfortunately, dead. But we suggest that his successor the Viceroy be appealed to chase away the shadow and rescue the poor haunted Maulana.

It can be easily done by His Excellency conferring on him the title of Khan Bahadur as a personal distinction.

* *

HIS ADVICE TO OTHERS.

"Don't run after offices," appealed Mr. Fazlul Haq to Sind Muslim M. L. A.'s.

He did not, happily, add "Look at me and learn an instructive lesson."

* * * *

How, asked Mr. Fazlul Haq, can you look for your salvation to ten Congressmen in your Assembly?

It is, of course, a different thing if Mr. Haq looks for his salvation to 25 Europeans in his Assembly.

* * *

Mr. Haq wound up with the ringing peroration: "We shall win back Sind which was won long before the advent of the British by the young, Mahomed bin Kasim."

It is hoped however, the Junior Colleague says, that Mr. Haq will make an explanatory speech to Bengal Europeans declaring in ringing tones: "We have won back Bengal even as it was won by Clive and Mir Jaffar on the advent of the British."

* * * *

Mr. Fazlul Huq, says the report, narrated the tale of woes and hardships he had suffered from what he characterised as "Congress conspiracies."

The history of which begins, of course, generally with his anti-Muslim League leadership of the Proja Party and particularly with a certain talk he had with Jawaharlal Nehru prior to the elections.

* * * *

Sir Sikandar Hayat declared apropos of the recruitment controversy ". . . in no case will I allow my troops to be sent out to China or any other Islamic country. They will be kept inside India. I will rather be shot down than agree to Indian troops being sent to Palestine."

Hurray. Sir Sikandar Hayat—so far from being shot down—Zindabad! Amen.

No, Sir, he will never agree to Indian troops being sent to Palestine. He will rather hold the fort here with his troops so that others may be relieved to embark for Palestine.

* * * *

Reassuring his fellow Leaguers as to his position in the Punjab, Sir Sikandar said: "By God's grace it is not so delicate as Mr. Huq's."

This sounds to us as if he was suggesting that Mr. Haq's didn't enjoy God's grace.

But, any way, as the Junior Colleague observes, Mr. Haq wouldn't mind. He is contented and happy in the supreme blessing of Europeans' grace.

* * * *

Reuter's report from Prague—during the last two days—suggest that the Czechs have now begun to realise that the Munich Agreement is not at all so bad and that they do not really regret the exit of Dr. Benes.

It should not be long now before we are treated to the happy news that the Czechs are now convinced that Mr. Chamberlain actually acted as their saviour as against the traitor Benes.

* * *

A TEATIME THOUGHT.

"The growth of intelligence ceases at the age of 14, and the man of 40 has no more intelligence than the girl or boy of 14."

—Dr. Thomas Wright.

Textile Crisis Threatens Ahmedabad Again

Demand For Abolition Of Contract System & Increase In Wages

AHMEDABAD, October 10.

All the textile mills in Ahmedabad are threatened with stoppage of work consequent on a threat of strike held out by the Gujarat Sarani Kamdar Association, in case their demands submitted to the Millowners' Association for the abolition of the contract system and also for increase in wages is not conceded.

The Millowners' Association, in reply to the Sarani Kamdar Association, state that the question of adequacy of wages in the textile industry of this province was very recently examined by an enquiry committee appointed by the Government of Bombay, and the question, therefore, of reviewing the scale of wages etc., of the Sarani Departments does not arise.

The Millowners' Association hold that the scale of wages and other disputable points are always regulated at this centre through conciliation or arbitration If the workers of the Sarani Department have any complaint or grievance, the Millowners' Association are prepared to consider or submit it to arbitration.

It is learnt that the Sarani Department is the Key Department of Textile Mill, and if the workers of that department go on strike all the mills will automatically stop work.—A. P.

More Military Forces For Palestine

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The Colonial Office announces "as a result of the discussions on the question of security in Palestine during the last two days in which the High Commissioner joined it has been decided to send further military reinforcements to Palestine.

Four more battalions, a battery of artillery and some armoured cars with ancillary troops will arrive during the next two or three weeks. This will bring the strength of the military forces upto 17 battalions of infantry in addition to two horsed cavalry regiments, a battery of artillery and armoured cars.

Considerable further recruitment of ex-servicemen for the British section of the Palestine police is also proceeding."—Reuter.

11 ARAB RAIDERS KILLED

JERUSALEM: October 10.

Eleven Arabs were killed and three captured when a mounted gang accompanied by others on foot, attempted a daring daylight raid of the stockaded settlement near Beisan.

A British officer was slightly wounded.—Reuter.

6,000 Orange Trees Felled

JERUSALEM, Oct. 9.

Six thousand orange trees were felled in groves belonging to a Moslem notable, Shukri Bey Taji to the South of Jaffa, and three outhouses and five packing sheds were set on fire.—Reuter

Policy Of "Mein Kampf"

Mr. Harold Binns writes in the "Manchester Guardian":—

What a pity that so few, even among our governing classes, seem to have read "Mein Kampf" in the original. The whole of this brigandage in Czecho-Slovakia is outlined in the sections with foreign politics, as well as Herr Hitler's ultimate aim in this eastward thrust—the encirclement and final annihilation of France.

As for recalcitrant minorities, they are to be "gleichgeschaltet," a word which is usually rendered "co-ordinated," but which—if we consider the treatment of minorities in Germany itself add in Austria (which Hitler simply annexed without bothering about a plebiscite)—seems in practice to describe the kind of transaction that takes place between a hypnotised rabbit and an out-size boa-constrictor.

Indian Tea Cess Bill

The Indian Tea Cess (Amendment) Bill passed by the Central Legislature has received the assent of the Governor-General.

British Airways

LONDON Oct. 9.

The Chairman of the British Airways says that the rumour that the British Airways will be taken over by the Imperial Airways is wholly incorrect. He adds, "The rumour appears to emanate from the fact that discussions have taken place with a view to co-operation and closer working between the two.

BASTARDLY OUTRAGE

Seven Persons Including Women And Children Murdered

BAGHDAD: Oct. 9.

The discovery of an appalling desert crime, involving the deaths of seven people, is reported in a newspaper published in the Holy Muslim City of Nejaf.

Two victims were found in a stationary car beside the desert road between Nejaf and Kerbela, and in a hurriedly dug grave nearby five other bodies, those of an old woman, a young woman, a girl of 15 years and two little children.

The motive of the murders is not known.—Reuter.

PALESTINE ARAB COMMITTEE'S DEMAND

Further Immigration Of Jews Must Be Stopped

DAMASCUS, Oct. 10.

A strong demand that the Jews should abolish the idea of further immigration into Palestine is contained in a telegram that the Palestine Arab Committee of Defence has sent to Dr. Weizmann, head of the Zionist organisation.

The message is signed by the President of the Committee and reads:

"Your attitude will create for you and all Jews in the East, the worst of calamities so far written in history. The Arabs, even if they have to be entirely annihilated, will not let you install yourselves, in Arab Palestine, nor become a majority whatever it may cost them. You and your nation, spread over the whole of the earth, must save the lives of those of you who already are in Palestine and in other Arab and oriental countries. Do not encourage bringing of your misfortunes from the West to the East. Be satisfied with keeping those of your people who are already in Palestine".—Reuter's Special.

U. S. TO INVITE KING AND QUEEN?

LONDON, Oct. 10.

It is believed in court circles that as Their Majesties' visit to Canada will last only three weeks they will not have time to go outside Canada. The time is little enough to enable them to make comprehensive tour of the Dominion. Nevertheless the hope is expressed in the United States that Their Majesties will cross the border.

A message from New York states that the "New York Times" writes that it is hardly conceivable that the King and Queen would fail to welcome an invitation to visit the United States. For that reason the United States could scarcely do less than invite Their Majesties to visit the world fair at New York and the exposition at San Francisco, "certainly the Whitehouse."

The newspaper adds that to increase still further the goodwill between this nation and the British Commonwealth would imply no sort of alliance but merely a greater co-operation on the part of both counries in striving to build a world that may be rededicated to the ways of peace rather than war.—Reuter.

AIR RAIDS IN SPAIN

British Ships Hit: Train Disaster Toll Mounts Up

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Increased aerial activity is reported from Spain where Nationalist air-raids were carried out on Barcelona Valencia, Agullas and Tarragona.

At Barcelona the British steamers "Gothic" and "Bramhill" were struck by bombs, the "Gothic" being hit for the third time this week. The superstructure was damaged. The "Bramhill" was set on fire but flames were quickly extinguished. Two people were killed and ten wounded in the Port District.

The raid on Valencia was also aimed at the port, where several buildings were destroyed but casualities are unknown. At the port of Agullas, six were killed and 21 wounded and several buildings destroyed, including a hospital.

NATIONALIST CLAIM

A Salamanca Communique states that Nationalists on the Ebro Front captured several positions, Republicans suffering heavy losses. It is claimed that Nationalists shot down two Republican bombers.

Successful air-raids were made on the port and docks at Tarragona.

TRAIN CASUALTIES

A Barcelona Communique admits that the Nationalists on Ebro Front captured two positions after being repulsed throughout day with heavy losses. The Communique adds that six Nationalist 'planes were brought down. Casualties in the air-raid on a train north-eastward of Tarragona on Saturday are now stated to be 182 killed and 400 wounded. A second raid occurred in the middle of rescuing operations.—Reuter.

BRITISH SHIP BOMBED

MADRID, Oct. 10.

The British Ship "Transit" was bombed and seriously damaged, during a Valencia raid. The ship remained afloat.

No one was aboard at the time. Reuter's Special.

FRANCO REJECTS MEDIATION

BURGOS, Oct. 10

In a special interview to Reuter, General Franco claimed that with the repatriation of 10,000 volunteers from "Nationalist" Spain there was no reason for not granting her belligerent rights. He rejected mediation declaring that there could be no other end to the war but "unconditional surrender of the vanquished."—Reuter.

'SHADOW FACTORY' FOR AIR MINISTRY

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The progress in connection with the shadow factory company managing for the Air Ministry was reported by Lord Austin at the annual meeting of the Austin Motorcar Company.

Lord Austin said that the production of engines and planes were proceeding at a very substantial rate and they were assured by the Ministry that the quality and finish of the work they were turning out were unsurpassed in that branch of engineering.

Had Government's peace efforts proved of no avail, his address to-day would have been of a very different kind and the word 'motor' would have ceased to be an appropriate description to the activities of the company.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S TERRITORIAL ARMY

(Continued from Page 1)

profession military, are assembled with such suddenness, when arrangements, previously untried, are with rapidity put into effect, it is to be anticipated that the defects in the machinery will be revealed. In the matter of personnel, few defects were disclosed. In the matter of equipment, as the country knows, much remains to be done It must be realised that the programme of ambitious proportions, is progressive, not instantaneous in fulfilment. The programme proceeds. A year ago, the anti-aircraft units were 23,000 strong; to-day they are double that number; by next year, they will be almost doubled again."

TERRITORIAL CHANGES.

Announcing the territorial changes, Mr. Hore-Belisha said: "This army must, with modifications appropriate to its peculiar character, be given the same content and be put on the same footing as the regular army. Normally organised in divisions, it is deficient in many up-to-date units, which the regular army has and these shortcomings must be made good. Employing the material that we have, we find that we can form nine complete divisions on the regular model with a proper proportion of arms services, also three motorised divisions and a mobile division, also complete with their proper proportion of arms services."

Mr. Hore-Belisha declared that he would announce in a few days a new scheme for wider training of territorial officers in peace in order to qualify them for staff appointments in the event of war. —Reuter.

Anglo-Italian Agreement

Italian Concessions For Ratification

ROME, Oct. 10.

The maximum concession that Italy is willing to make unilaterally in order to bring about the ratification of the Anglo-Italian agreement is outlined in the official journal "Informazione Diplomatica," which states that the repatriation of Italian volunteers from Spain as laid down by the provisions announced on Saturday is considered to be capable of giving Britain an opportunity to make effective the Anglo-Italian Agreement.

It is estimated here that 10,000 Italian volunteers may be repatriated under the scheme. The journal states, "In responsible Roman circles it is held that having carried out this not merely a symbolic but an effective repatriation of volunteers Italy will not go any further unilaterally."

The article states that repatriation was prepared long before the Munich Agreement. It adds that the volunteers deserve to be repatriated now that the fate of war can be held to be decided in favour of General Franco.

Meanwhile it is noted in political circles that volunteers affected are all infantry men while aviators and specialists will remain in Spain. For some time reports have been current here that General Franco no longer requires the assistance of the Italian volunteer infantry as now he has sufficient Spanish manpower.

On the other hand General Franco is thought to be averse to losing the assistance of volunteer air force. "Informazione Diplomatica" implies that recent rumours of the possibility of fresh Mediterranean pacts involving Britain and France are premature.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

Radium Again

The mind reels when we consider for a moment what really happens every second of every hour of every day that a piece of radium is active.

We may see a sample between two thin glass plates—the minutest speck of star-like dust on a background as back as midnight. We take it from a cupboard, examine it closely, and find that what look like sparks are being given off all the time. We put it away and examine it again a few hours later—still the radio-activity gives some indication of itself by the shooting stars. We look at it again after it has been in the cupboard a year—and still the activity goes on; and if we put it at the back of the cupboard and leave it there for twenty years we shall see the showers of sparks just the same. It never stops. It never wears out. It never rests. Apparently it never changes, though it is really changing all the time.

In anything from 1600 to 1730 years (as we have seen in a previous panel) half the nuclei of its atoms will have burst. It is a long period for this shower of activity to go on without intermission, and it staggers us to think that in all these 1600 years (to take the lesser figure) the speck of radium we are considering is throwing out 24,000 million nuclei a second.

The wonder behind all this is, first, that we know anything of it, a triumph of modern achievement; and secondly that we know how to use many of the rays emanated, especially for the healing of disease.

MAHATMA ENJOYS MUCH-NEEDED REST

No Tour Programme Fixed Yet

UTMANZAI, Oct. 10.

About a dozen stalwart Khudai Khidmatgars armed with guns, guarded last night Dr. Khan Sahib's residents where Gandhiji and his party are staying. Gandhiji conducted the morning prayers in an open courtyard, which were attended by a large number of people.

Gandhiji underwent a full course of massage this morning followed by a sun bath.

"Seldom has the Mahatma enjoyed the much-needed rest as in Peshawar and he will continue to enjoy it in Utmanzai", remarked Mr. Peareylal, Gandhiji's Secretary, in the course of an interview to the Associated Press representative.

The Secretary added that Gandhiji's physical condition was fairly satisfactory and his health had so far been favourably affected by the Frontier climate. Gandhiji's future tour programme has not yet been chalked out.

Among those who accompanied Gandhiji from Peshawar to Utmanzai last evening were Qazi Ataullah and Diwan Bhanjuram, Frontier Ministers. They returned to Peshawar the same evening —A.P.

"IF MAHATMA WAS A CZECH"

UTMANZAI, Oct. 10.

"If I was a Czech" is the caption of one of about half a dozen articles which Gandhiji has written for the next issue of the "Harijan."

The article deals with the European problems and contains his answer to "the challenge of might that threatens small and unprotected nation of the world."

Gandhiji sends the following message in reply to his birthday greetings "birthday greetings and blessings have been received from numerous friends in many parts of the world. I beg to thank all senders for their good wishes.—A.P.

TRAINING CENTRE FOR POLITICAL WORKERS

Mahatma To Visit Site In Frontier

CHARSADDA, Oct. 10.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi will visit, during his stay at Utmanzai, the village which is proposed to be the site for a training centre and the home of political workers.

Prominent political workers of the province have a scheme under comtemplation which will be submitted to Gandhiji shortly.—United Press.

PLEA FOR STRONG BRITAIN

London Journals Urge Increased Rearmament

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The necessity of increasing Britain's armed strength is featured in more and more of the editorial, news and letter columns of the newspapers.

A "Daily Telegraph" leader headed "The supreme duty of to-day" states that the paramount duty of the Government is to take all measures necessary to make our defensive organisation complete without any avoidable delay. It adds that what the country will expect, when Parliament reassembles next month, is an unqualified assurance that the necessary steps have been taken to repair our deficiencies and shortcomings and put us in such a state of defence from air attack as would make us not indeed immune—that may be impossible—but secure against the danger of a knock-out blow in the first week of hostilities. Foremost among our necessities must be reckoned ample supplies of anti-aircraft guns of the most effective type, fighter planes, which are adequate to engage hostile squadrons and a sufficiency bombing 'planes.

The "Daily Mail" states that a Britain strong is a Britain safe and urges the need for fresh rearmament efforts on a grand scale.—Reuter

AMENDED PROBABLES FOR CAMBRIDGESHIRE

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Following are the amended Cambridgeshire probables:— Golden Sovereign (Jones), Leksar (Semblat), Sirtam (Carslake), Ramtapa (Beary), Carlisle (Weston), Blandstar (Sprague), Egyptian Queen (McKee).

Omit Michoumy.

Jockey club cup is running on October 13 and not to-day as previously announced.—Reuter's Special.

MRS. MUNSHI IN TEARS IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

Opposition Insinuations About Purchase Of Home Minister's Car

'NEERA' TALK ON PROHIBITION DEMAND

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE).

POONA: October 10.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, refused to be drawn into a discussion despite the insinuations made by some of the members of the Opposition regarding the smashing of the car belonging to the Home Minister in an accident, during the discussion of the supplementary demands in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, to-day.

The demand under General Administration made by the Finance Minister included an amount to augment the cost of a new car, which is to be purchased by an Insurance Company with whom the damaged car was insured.

Some members insinuated that the Insurance Company was doing a favour to the Home Minister by offering favourable terms for the purchase of the car.

While these insinuations were being made, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, whose son is still convalescing, was visibly moved and burst into tears. The Prime Minister and other colleagues of her husband consoled her and it was with considerable difficulty that they persuaded her to vote during the division.

Earlier, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Excise, gave an effective reply to those who made insinuations about 'Neera' drinking incident at Wardha, when a demand was made for Prohibition.

Proceedings In Detail

POONA: October 10.

Supplementary demands were taken up for discussion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly after the question hour.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker, was in the Chair.

Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, Minister for Excise, made a demand for Rs. 34,100 under Provincial Excise for temporary additional preventive staff in connection with the introduction of total prohibition in Bardoli Taluka and part of the Mandvi Taluka.

A TOKEN CUT

Mr. R. N. Mandlik moved a token cut to discuss the policy of the inclusion of Drakshasava, etc. among the excisable articles and the consumption of denatured spirit. He said that he and his party stood for total prohibition.

He wanted elucidation from Dr. Gilder as to why Drakshasava and other Asavas and Arishtas were being included among the excisable articles. He said that Drakshasava was an Ayurvedic preparation and feeling among the people was that Dr. Gilder was an enemy of the Ayurvedic system.

The Speaker intervened to say that that would not be allowed.

MEMBER PULLED UP

Mr. Mandlik continued and once again referred to Dr. Gilder being an allopath and not being friendly to the Ayurvedic system of medicine.....

The Speaker once again intervened and said that the question under discussion was not different systems of medicine. Mr. Mandlik was unfair in referring to Dr. Gilder in the way he had done. He would have ample opportunity to discuss the different systems of medicine and Government attitude towards them when the Medical Bill came up for discussion.

Mr. Mandlik continuing stated that the Minister-in-Charge being an M.D. of the Allopathic system of medicine could not be expected to know what Drakshasava was and what was its value. Opinion about it should be taken from experts in the Ayurvedic system of medicine. He also referred to people taking to denatured spirit due to the prohibition policy.

DRAKSHASAVA AND ALCOHOL

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supporting the cut motion stated that he had been a vegetarian all his life and he had taken Drakshasava. He did not know that Drakshasava contained alcohol till Dr. Gilder said so. If there was fermenting properties in Drakshasav he would like to know what Dr. Gilder had to say about fermented 'dahi.'

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala supporting the motion said that just to find out whether Drakshasava contained alcohol or not, he tried the experiment on himself (laughter). He said that he took a certain quantity of Port wine.

Mr. B. G. Kher: When was this, to-day? (laughter).

After taking that, said Mr. Jhabvala, he found certain amount of giddiness for about ten or fifteen minutes. Eight days later he took same amount of Drakshasava. Though the taste was the same, he did not have any giddiness. Therefore, he was convinced that there was no alcohol in Drakshasava.

RESTRICT SPIRIT ALSO

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan opposing the cut motion stated that not only 'dahi' but all eatables fermented at certain stages. If it had been proved on reliable authority that Drakshasava contained alcohol, it was the duty of Government to ban the sale of this; if not, they might as well not ban beers.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale opposing the motion stated the Drakshasava now being sold was not at all prepared out of grapes. No doubt that grapes,—rotten grapes,—formed an ingredient of that preparation. He knew that Dr. Gilder was as much against allopathic wines as against indigenous intoxicants. Total prohibition meant total prohibition. If not, it would create enough loopholes. He wanted the Government to see that a gallon of denatured spirit was not allowed to be carried at a time as now provided.

MINISTER'S REPLY

Dr. M.D.D. Gilder replying to the debate stated that the debate was really interesting. He was not going to give a scientific discourse on fermentation. The fermenting agent and the result of fermentation were two different things. Milk was fermented by an organism which turned milk into acid which became 'dahi' later. In the same way sugar after some time fermented and became vinegar. He assured Mr. Jamnadas Mehta that he had not committed a mistake in drinking 'dahi' or buttermilk, while he had by drinking Drakshasava.

From reports received he could say that Drakshasava sold in the market contained 18 to 20 per cent of true spirit. He said that there was no ban on juice extracted from grapes. If total prohibition was to be achieved, it stood to reason that Government should see to it that there was no loophole left.

As regards the denatured spirit Dr. Gilder said that the question was of great importance. Consumption of denatured spirit was not same in all parts of the Province. Then there was the legal position to be considered.

Government were trying to see if something could not be mixed with denatured spirit to make it impossible for drinking. So far they had not succeeded. Government were also considering the question of giving licences for the sale of denatured spirit to licensees of country-liquor shops. This would surely prevent people going in for denatured spirit, as that would be to the disadvantage of the licensee.

SWEET TODDY

The cut motion was put to vote and lost without division.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta then moved another token cut to seek elucidation of Government policy regarding the use of sweet toddy.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar also mov-

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 38 years)

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALES-MANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD therefore give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A.I.S.M.A.); BANK OFFICERS (C.A.I.B.) INSURANCE MANAGERS (A.C.I.I.) COMPANY SECRETARIES (F.C.C.S.); and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L.C.C. and D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (R.A., A.A.I.A.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course, as that Profession is overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR

or

Apply for Prospectus giving details 80, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

MRS. MUNSHI IN TEARS IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

(Continued From Page 1)

ed a token cut to discuss the exemption in favour of sweet toddy for 'gur' making.

Both cut motions were discussed together.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that the appetite for knowledge about sweet toddy had been whetted by the fact that sweet toddy was being drunk under distinguished auspices. He was under impression that all toddy was intoxicating and now a distinction was being made between sweet toddy and fermented toddy. He wanted to know from the Excise Minister how long toddy remained sweet. Did it remain sweet even after it was conveyed and transported?

As regards "gur" manufacture from sweet toddy, he referred to the Congress Working Committee having given a grant of Rs. 3,000 to the Thana District in 1921 for carrying on an experiment. It had been found that, while as an amateurish experiment it was alright, it was found to be a failure as a business proposition. Therefore the experiment was given up.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar wanted Government to explain whether they considered "gur" manufacture was a profitable proposition especially in view of the growth of the sugar industry. Government also should be careful of the fact that under the guise of "gur" manufacture sweet toddy was being used for other purposes also. The Wardha example was there.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder replying said that toddy as taken out from the palm trees was not at all intoxicating. It was sweet because it contained sugar. Like all sugar containing matter it fermented after some time. As to how and when toddy fermented depended on the fermenting agent and the temperature of the place. If the pot in which the toddy was taken out contained yeast, then fermentation took place soon. But if the pot was scalded with hot water and then coated with lime before toddy was taken out, then it took some amount of time before it fermented.

"NEERA" AND "GUR".

Continuing Dr. Gilder stated that drinking of "neera" was fashionable for ages. It was true that unless certain other conditions were fulfilled it was reported that "gur" manufacture from sweet toddy was not a commercial proposition. It had been represented to Government that due to their prohibition policy many toddy tappers would be thrown out of employment. It was with a view to employ these tappers that Government had given a few licences for the manufacture of "gur". The experiment was being carefully watched by Government. If it proved successful they would go ahead with it, if not Government would drop it.

The cut motions were withdrawn and general discussion on the prohibition policy ensued.

WHY BEGIN WITH RURAL AREAS.

Mr. Jhabvala moved a token cut motion to raise a general discussion on prohibition. He said that Government should have tried their experiments in prohibition in urban areas instead of rural areas, as they were doing at present.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi said that in Indian States revenue from Excise duty formed the largest part of revenue. He did not know whether Government's attempt to negotiate with Indian States on the question of prohibition would result in something substantial being agreed to by the States. He assured Government that his Party was entirely one with Government in the matter of prohibition.

ATTITUDE OF STATES.

Dr. M. D. D. Gidler replying said that it had been suggested to Government that experiment should be first tried in the rural area and that was why it was begun there. As regards the experiment in Ahmedabad City and suburbs, as far as reports went, it was a great success and credit for it was mainly due to the Commissioner-in-Charge of prohibition and the co-operation he had obtained. As regards co-operation from Indian States Dr. Gilder stated that negotiations were in progress and a settlement was likely to be reached. If it was found that a settlement was not possible, the Government of India would be approached for assistance in the matter. As regards the Bhil area in West Khandesh, due to the propaganda carried on among the Bhils nearly ninety per cent. of the liquor consumption had been given up. Government were going to stop even that ten per cent. consumption.

The cut motion was thrown out without division and the grant asked for was made.

NEW CAR FOR HOME MINISTER

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe. Finance Minister, made a demand for Rs. 5,211. This was for replacing a motor car for the use of the Home Minister. The Willys Car which was purchased by Government met with a serious accident and was damaged. The car was insured and the Insurance Company was prepared to purchase a new car if Government contributed Rs. 1,155 If the damaged car had been repaired it would have cost Rs. 800 but would not have lasted for more than a couple of years. The amount demanded included the salaries of the Law Officers after re-organisation

Mr. G. K. Phadke moved a token cut to discuss question of purchase of a car. He said that after going through the Note attached to the demand, he felt that the insurance Company should be some philanthropic institution. He wanted the name of that company as many members would like to insure with it. The company seemed to be so very obliging to Home Minister. He wanted to know why that company was prepared to go out of its way to give a new car. He also remarked that the bargain seemed to be shady.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi congratulated the Home Minister on coming home safe after the accident. He wanted to know why the Home Minister, unlike his other colleagues, got into hot waters every now and then (laughter) The information given by the Finance Minister in the Note was not full and sufficient. He said amidst laughter that the House would sanction the amount on one condition, namely, that the other Ministers' cars would not follow suit. He wanted to know from Government where the accident had taken place; who were in car; whether it was during the day or the night and whether the driver of other car was drunk (laughter).

UNFAIR AND UNJUST.

Mr. P. V. Wagh, opposing the cut motion, said that in a matter like that the Executive should be treated with consideration. Unless it was proved that the transaction was unsound, it was unfair and unjust to challenge the Government.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supporting the cut motion said that the cost of the car or its repairs was part of the cost of the Minister to the tax-payer. If the car repair charges and other allowances were added together it would be seen that the original promise of Rs. 500 per month was not being kept up.

The Speaker intervened to say that the discussion on the present demand should be confined to the car only and not to the salary or allowance.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that he respectfully disagreed with the chair's ruling and had nothing more to add.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan opposed the cut motion, while Mr. S. L. Karandikar supported it.

FINANCE MINISTER'S REPLY.

Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, who had asked for the grant said that he was inclined to satisfy curiosity of members or reply to the insinuations. He said that there was an accident. The Insurance Company was prepared to repair the car. Government's own mechanics had examined the damaged car and advised Government that, though the car might be repaired at a cost of Rs. 800. It would not be good enough for long. They also advised Government that it would be a much better proposition to accept the offer of the Insurance Company. Nothing would satisfy those who did not believe in what had been stated and wanted to go on insinuating.

The motion for cut was taken to a division, but was thrown out by 68 votes to 17. The guillottine was applied at this stage and all other supplementary demands were made.

The House adjourned for the day.

U. P. CASE FOR FEDERAL COURT

Question Of Magisterial Fines In Cantonment Areas

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10.

A suit on behalf of the U. P. Government relating to the collection of fines in Magistrates' Courts in Cantonment areas was filed in the Federal Court to-day against the Government of India.

As things obtained at present the fines thus collected are credited to the Central Revenues, while the machinery of the judiciary is maintained by the United Provinces Government. The contention of the Provincial Government is that they are entitled to these fines which amount to nearly a lakh of rupees per year.

This is the first regular suit in Original Jurisdiction, the C. P. Case coming up on the 17th instant being a reference by the Governor-General.

Mr. B. Bannerji, an Advocate of Delhi, acted as the Agent of the U. P. Government.—A.P.

Disciplinary Action Against Th. Pyarelal?

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 10.

The Working Committee of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee appointed Mr. K. P. Pande, M. L. A., to enquire into and report on the complaints of the Raipur District Congress Committee against the action of Thakur Pyarelal Singh, a member of the Congress Party in the C. P. Legislative Assembly and Chairman of the Raipur Municipality, in joining hands with Dr. N. B. Khare in the formation of an interim Ministry during the last ministerial tangle, and thus acting in a way detrimental to the interest of the Congress. The District Congress Committee urged disciplinary action against him.—United Press

TITAGHUR JUTE WORKERS RESUME

CALCUTTA, Oct. 10.

Twenty thousand jute workers, who went on strike at Titaghur on the issue of holidays resumed work this morning and all mills in the area are working as usual.

It is understood that on October 15 next there will be a huge Labour rally in Calcutta when the future course of action would be decided. Till then the workers would continue their work as usual.—United Press.

Next Congress R. C.

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 10.

The Working Committee of the Mahakoshal Congress has decided to enrol Reception Committee members till October 31, and elect office-bearers on November 21.—A. P.

MIGHT-HAVE-BEEN OF EUROPEAN CRISIS

(Continued from Page 6).

ropean Press rose splendidly to the occasion, as ever, and made the meeting at Berchtesgaden historic for all time. But the Premier hurried back to London and to-day (17th inst.) it is known why. It is because all the time that the Fuehrer was pressing tea and cakes on his distinguished visitor he was also pressing a pistol in his side. Hitler asked for the Czechs to be delivered up to him. The Sudeten Germans clamour to belong to the Reich. The sensible suggestion then would be let the whole lot of them pack up and return to their beloved Fatherland! But will Henlein and Hitler and the breed of brass lungs hear of so sensible a suggestion? Not a bit—they want the Sudeten Germans to belong to the Reich, so they propose to take the Reich right up to the doorstep of Prague! They will be satisfied with nothing less!

Where will their demands end? All the Carlsbad Points having been granted them they then want a Plebiscite—all their own way, of course, with Nazi police controlling.

Of course, the German Social Democrats of the Sudeten regions who oppose this because they dislike going into a concentration camp even for the greater glory of their Fatherland, simply do not count. And neither do the Czechs count for anything. Hitler harps on one crazy theme: "his tortured" fellowmen are crying out to save them and he cannot wait—every day he has to wait before rushing to their rescue is agony to his sensitive spirit! So what? as they say. So Chamberlain must hurry home.

A Striking Fact

Take this striking fact: Sir Nevile Henderson, the British Ambassador in Germany had been unable to secure an interview with Hitler since June. It had been realised in responsible quarters in London that it was imperative for the British Ambassador to gain the ear of Hitler in order to leave no doubt in his mind that Britain really meant business this time. On the eve of Nuremberg the Ambassador was once again sent out to see Hitler but he failed. Here is my authority: the Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" writes on the 15th instant:

"It has been evident that there would be little hope of averting European war if Hitler were not informed of the British attitude. The British Ambassador in Berlin, Sir Nevile Henderson, has not seen Hitler since June.....There is good reason to believe that Hitler was—and still is—convinced that whatever happens in Central Europe Great Britain would not go to war. He has consistently been encouraged in this belief by Herr Von Ribbentrop."

So we come back to what must remain, as I said before, a matter of torturing conjecture, namely, how far ir Sir Nevile had succeeded in gaining the ear of Hitler things might have gone more happily for Czechoslovakia and Europe. Is it plausible that had Hitler received a plain warning instead of the version as he had it from Ribbenthrop he would not have gone so far as he did in his fire-eating oration of Nuremberg? In view of the appalling consequences of Sir Nevile's failure the world might well wonder. For now Hitler has made his speech and committed himself. Now his prestige would never allow him to retract an hair's-breadth from the threats and hints given out at Nuremberg. Even Chamberlain, for all all his speed in flying to Berchtesgaden, was too late to say, 'Thus Far——' and so the Carlsbad Nine Points and the Czech Fourth and Final (?) Proposals are now swept aside and the alternatives now stand as the signal for war or the granting of Hitler's demands for a Nazi-controlled Plebiscite together with a nice fat slice of Czech territory as a first step.

Shabby

As I go to the pillarbox with this article two opposites are posed as signifying the issues of the moment: (1) that the war-clouds are lifting and (2) that to-day's meeting between Mr. Chamberlain and the French Premier (M. Daladier) and the French Foreign Minister (M. Bonnet) may seal the fate of Europe. The hopeful factor as announced on this fateful Sunday (18th instant) is said to be contained in Mr. Chamberlain's plan for a plebiscite in the Sudeten areas under international control and with international guarantees. "If the French agree to this Mr. Chamberlain offers to go to urge it on Hitler, and suggests that M. Daladier should go to urge it on Prague." We further learn that "Mr. Chamberlain will ask also for guarantees from Hitler that there would be no economic reprisals against the Czechs after plebiscite, if it went against him."

In other words, the hopes of the world are now centred on Hitler's proving to be a good sportsman and a good loser should he have to take defeat as a result of an internationally controlled plebiscite. I am aware that Hitler is a man of surprises. I believe that optimism is an excellent virtue. But I prefer now to be a pessimist as being more honest, at this juncture. Hitler is in the habit of getting whatever he wants. I do not believe that he wants war. But he wants what he is pleased to call a revision of the Czech-German frontiers, or in plain words, the annexation of the wealthy regions to the north, north-west and south of Prague comprising the greater part of the ancient kingdom of Bohemia. The Nazis have had some months' start in making trouble in a neighbour country They are deadly workers. Sooner or later they will get what they want.

But there is something shabby in watching the doom of a nation and betting this way and that as to whether the mouse will jump on the cat and whether Russia and France will rush in good time to the mouse's aid, if in desperation and emboldened, the mouse decides to jump..... And it is shabbier still to reflect that had Britain started much earlier to warn and threaten Germany instead of being so eager to force Czechoslovakia's hand, Germany might have been somewhat restrained.

Okha Port News

OKHA, Oct. 10.

The Port Officer wires that the s.s. "Bandra" of the British India arrived on 27th ultimo, discharged 9 tons of dry dates, loaded 500 tons of cement for Bombay and left on the 28th ultimo.

S.S. "Bankura" of British India arrived on the 5th instant, discharged 7 tons of dates from Basra, loaded 250 tons of cement for Bombay and left the same day.—A. P.

A SHORT STORY

Stinger MacGee Deducts

By VIC YARDMAN

Sheric Bronson was away, so Deputy Stinger MacGee answered the summons to the Flying W dude ranch. It seems that a man named Summers had committed suicide by shooting himself, and Joe Waters, the Flying W's owner, wanted the sheriff's office to look the situation over so there'd be no unfavourable publicity.

Upon arriving at the ranch, Stinger, to his surprise, found an atmosphere of placidity rather than the confused excitement he had hoped for. He had pictured himself as an important figure in a complicated and thrilling love murder, or something.

"Where's Bronson?" Joe Waters asked.

"He sent me out to handle the case," Stinger lied. The expression in Joe's eyes reminded him all too sharply of an incident which happened two months ago when he had wrongly accused a man of murder. The countryside had almost laughed him out of office, and he had been hoping for an opportunity to redeem himself ever since.

"It isn't a 'case'," Joe told him. "But come on."

They entered one of the cabins used for the accommodation of guests, and Stinger examined the body of a man that lay stretched out on the bed. The man was past middle age, grey-haired, and frail. He was dressed in jeans, boots, a bright-coloured shirt, the habitual attire of dude ranch guests.

"Give me the facts in detail," Stinger said importantly.

"It won't take long," Joe told him. "I was eating breakfast this morning and heard a shot. I came down here to investigate. Summers was lying right where you see him now. He'd shot himself with an automatic and left a note on bureau saying he'd killed himself because of business reverses."

"Where's the gun?" Stinger asked.

"Right there on the bed beside him, where I found it."

"Humph," said Stinger. "So 'tis." He examined the weapon. "One shot fired."

"Remarkable!" Joe muttered.

"Where's the suicide note?"

"Right on the table where Summers left it."

"Humph!" Stinger picked up the note. It merely stated the facts, as repeated by Joe.

"Now if everything's O.K.", Joe began.

"It ain't O. K."

"No? What's wrong, Sherlock?"

There was a gleam of triumph in Stinger's eyes. "Summers was murdered! How do I know? Well, if you were smart, Joe, you'd have noticed yourself. Look here! Notice that Summers carries his wallet and his keys in his left-hand pockets. That means he was left handed. Any dumbbell would know that. Well, the gun was placed in his right hand. Left-handed jiggers don't shoot themselves with their right hands."

"Nonsense!" Joe declared, but he looked worried. Stinger was triumphant. Here, he thought, was a chance to square himself with the voters of Maverick county.

"Don't let no one enter this cabin," he said, "and advise your guests that no one ain't allowed to leave the ranch till I say so. I'll conduct an investigation, then get in touch with Sheriff Bronson and——"

"Look here, Stinger, isn't there some other way we can handle this? The annoyance caused my guests by being questioned and the attendant publicity isn't going to help my business any."

"Ah!" said Stinger with satisfaction. Joe was no longer resigned or tolerant. He was anxious and ingratiating. "No, there ain't. You do like I say, or suffer the consequences."

There was no telling to what extremes Stinger might have gone in conducting his investigation, but before he had finished questioning the first guest, Sheriff Bronson arrived on the scene.

"I got back sooner than I expected," he told Joe, "and when I heard what had happened I came right out.

"Thank God!" Joe declared fervently. "That dumb deputy of yours is raising Ned with my business."

"Stinger's all right," Bronson smiled. "Sometimes a little too eager, but conscientious."

Accompanied by Joe Waters, Sheriff Bronson went over to the suicide cabin, and found Stinger browsing through some of Summers' private papers. Stinger was surprised and disappointed at sight of his superior.

"No need for you to come out, Jim. I had everything under control."

"Two heads are better than one," Bronson smiled. "In a case as serious as this." He listened to Stinger's recital of the circumstances and the deputy's deduction. Then he went over to the bed and spent some time looking over the dead man.

"Joe", he said seriously, looking up, "you better leave me an' Stinger alone for a bit. There's some things we ought to discuss

(Continued in col. 5)

(Continued from Col. 7).

in private."

Joe darted a quick glance at Stinger and left.

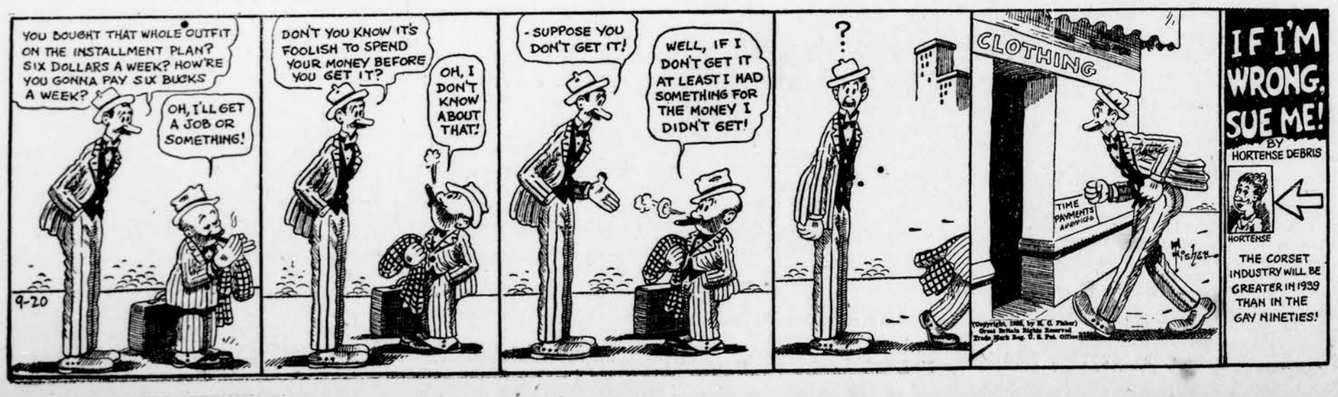
"Well, Jim," Stinger began, "I reckon this time I kinda outsmarted——"

"Stinger", Bronson interrupted solemniy, "I sent Joe outter here on account of I wanted to save you some embarrassment. Now you git back to town an' keep your mouth shut an' mebbe folks won't laugh. Leastwise, I'll only let it be known that one of us made a mistake, an' that Summers sure enough did take his own life. You see, Stinger, he was right handed all right. Your deductions was O. K., as far as they went, but they didn't go fer enough. The reason Summers carried his keys an' money in his left-hand pocket is because there's a hole in his right hand pocket."

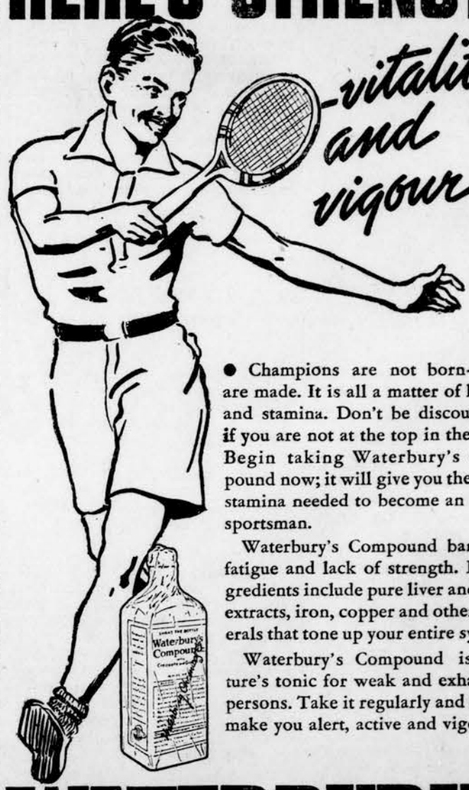
(COPYRIGHT).

MUTT AND JEFF—Wait Till Dewey Gets After This Pair

By BUD FISHER


YOU BOUGHT THAT WHOLE OUTFIT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN? SIX DOLLARS A WEEK? HOW'RE YOU GONNA PAY SIX BUCKS A WEEK?
OH, I'LL GET A JOB OR SOMETHING!
DON'T YOU KNOW IT'S FOOLISH TO SPEND YOUR MONEY BEFORE YOU GET IT?
OH, I DON'T KNOW ABOUT THAT!
- SUPPOSE YOU DON'T GET IT!
WELL, IF I DON'T GET IT AT LEAST I HAD SOMETHING FOR THE MONEY I DIDN'T GET!
?
CLOTHING
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED
IF I'M WRONG, SUE ME!
BY HORTENSE DEBRIS
HORTENSE
THE CORSET INDUSTRY WILL BE GREATER IN 1939 THAN IN THE GAY NINETIES!
9-20

HERE'S STRENGTH



-vitality and vigour

● Champions are not born—they are made. It is all a matter of health and stamina. Don't be discouraged if you are not at the top in the field. Begin taking Waterbury's Compound now; it will give you the extra stamina needed to become an active sportsman.

Waterbury's Compound banishes fatigue and lack of strength. Its ingredients include pure liver and malt extracts, iron, copper and other minerals that tone up your entire system.

Waterbury's Compound is Nature's tonic for weak and exhausted persons. Take it regularly and it will make you alert, active and vigorous.

WATERBURY'S

COMPOUND.. TO KEEP YOU FIT

Y22

Hiatus Between University & Village

ANDREWS ON WAYS AND MEANS TO BRIDGE GULF

MYSORE: (By Mail).

An earnest appeal for bridging over the gulf between the rich and the poor and between the University and the villages was made by Mr. C. F. Andrews, in his address at the Convocation of the Mysore University held to-day. Rev. Andrews urged that the medium of instruction should be the mother-tongue and this change would demolish one of the greatest barriers between the University and the village.

In the course of his address Mr. Andrews said:—

Many of those who have just taken their degrees will have their share very soon in shaping the destiny of Mysore State, to which they will devote their service. This University should be in a position to provide one of the chief sources of their deep and solid thinking. I would ask them, together with those present, to do some of this hard thinking along with me to-day; for the subject I have chosen—how to bridge over the gulf between the rich and the poor; between the University and the villages,—is by far the most difficult that we can approach. Only that State, which can set to work sincerely to solve this problem, is likely to weather the storm. We have lately witnessed, Europe, how ancient dynasties, that did nothing to help the poor, have chashed. Here in India we have begun to realize how near the danger may be to ourselves, and how short is the time for putting our own house in order. If I keep strictly, as I am bound to do, to the academic aspect of my subject, the importance of the political issue will not be forgotten. Pure science is the basis of all applied science. So what I try to put forward in principle this morning lies at the back of that ferment in Indian politics which is leavening our national life.

BENEFITS OF CONTACT WITH THE WEST.

First of all, let us frankly acknowledge that, in spite of much that has been harmful, great benefits have come to India through its long association with the West. The hard, stern, exact, scientific thinking of modern Europe has brought this country, with a shock, out of its ancient fairy land of dreams. To take a concrete example, which every historian would accept, the impenetrable wall of untouchability was breached at last in the nineteenth century by the terrific impact of Western scientific and democratic thought. The wrong to womanhood, caused by child marriage, has also been brought home to the conscience of India in a similar manner. The present successful movement for social reform goes back to the liberal ideas of Gladstone and Bright, of Mazzini and Arabham Lincoln, as well as to the insight of the great Indian reform leaders, beginning with Raja Ram Mohan Roy and ending with Mahatma Gandhi.

The West has reaped its own benefits in return. Perhaps the greatest has been the recovery of the immensely potent conception of one Spirit pervading Man and Nature. We can trace the effect of this quite early. The vast intellect of Goethe first hailed it from afar. Wordsworth, in his own ruggedly independent way, worked out its inner meaning. Shelley felt it also in his eager spirit. The more directly Indian contact seen in Emerson and Walt Whitman. The full effect was shown in 1912, by the remarkable reception given to Rabindranath Tagore's 'Gitanjali'. This smalll book was translated into all the languages of the West, and had, perhaps, its greatest influence in America.

It is true that the World War swept this aside for the time being, and a crude, intransigent theology has succeeded, especially in Central Europe. But already the pendulum has swung back, and astronomers like Eddington and Jeans are revealing to us a renewed desire to approach this avenue of the Spirit along which our mysterious universe may be explored.

A further influence, which we all recognise in our own day, has been that of Mahatma Gandhi, who has shown us in the West, in part at least, a way out of our modern chaos by putting into practice the vital principle of pure non-violence in face of a world filled with violence and untruth. This very year, I was invited to go over to Europe, and also to America, for the sole purpose of setting before the most earnest thinkers in both continents the great principles in action for which Mahatma Gandhi stands.

So far then we may assert, historically, that benefits have accrued on both sides from the closer contact between East and West.

But in India, owing to political domination, there have also been injurious features which need to be eliminated.

GULF BETWEEN THE VILLAGE AND THE UNIVERSITY.

It must be remembered that these things about which I am speaking occurred many years ago. Mahatma Gandhi had not come back from South Africa, and the National Movement had not swept over the whole country, like a purifying flood, clearing away the debris. Yet, in spite of all that has happened since, the divorce between the University and the village has by no means been set right. The English-educated still shun the village life and tend to become congested in the towns. Unemployment among them is increasing.

If I am asked impatiently whether the English language should be abandoned altogether, I should at once answer, 'No'. For, as I have shown, it has had it own valuable uses. It has been the solvent, through its literature, of some of India's worst evils. It has also welded together, as nothing else could have done at the time, the diverse parts of India. Still further, it has brought India into touch with the vast outer world of thought where English is commonly spoken.

But now, this earlier phase is nearly over. English will still be taught, but it must no longer be the "medium of instruction." That should in future, always be the mother-tongue. Indian teachers must use the mother-tongue when they teach geography, history and mathematics; they must no longer employ the medium of English. I have used the imperative word 'must', because I have no doubt whatever that this step has at once to be taken.

MYSORE EXAMPLE.

I have noticed with the greatest pleasure and satisfaction, as I have gone about the country, in Mysore State, that already industrial power through electricity has been spread to many village areas. Handicrafts have been revived in country districts. What I am, therefore, urging this morning is nothing new to Mysore. For under H. H. the Maharaja and the Dewan, who have this so much at heart, the State has already begun to show a wholesome change in this direction such as I have not seen in any other part of India. My point is that now is the most critical time for a 'further' step forward to be made. A general movement is needed, all over India, far in advance of anything that has been seen hitherto. A silent peaceful revolution is required, if violent changes are to be avoided.

We come now to the last evil that needs to be entirely swept away. Hitherto, as we have seen, an inferior imitation of the West has been the uninspiring aim set before us. This has left behind it what Mahatma Gandhi has rightly called a 'slave mentality'. With mighty blows, he has broken the chain which bound us fast with this strange mental subjection. The general effect of his appeal throughout the country has already been amazing; and yet in the Universities themselves a cautious conservatism still holds sway which is desperately hard to break. Here, in the Universities, has been the stronghold of his Western obsession; and therefore I welcome this morning an opportunity of striking another blow for freedom.

UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENTS

A Town University Settlement of this kind would obviously be best established in the centre of the mill area of Bangalore. It should not only undertake what might be called 'hospital work' by cleaning up the slum quarters, but should also be the home of earnest thinkers and workers who would throw in their lot with the poor and be able to speak impartially for them in those big issues relating to the hours of work, the rate of wages, accident and sick insurance, maternity benefit, etc., which make all the difference in the lives of thousands of poor people. For while Mysore State can rightly be praised for its advanced labour legislation, as compared with other parts of India, yet the utmost vigilance is always needed in these matters in order to see that the law is carried into effect. Only the voluntary efforts of non-officials, men of high character and impartial judgment, can convince the general public that the labourers are being justly treated.

TRAINING CENTRE FOR VILLAGE BOYS.

With regard to the second University Settlement among the villages of Mysore, it should include a dispensary and small hospital attached to it and also be made into a handicraft training centre for village boys who might afterwards go back to their own villages to practise what they had learnt.

Further, young villagers should be taught, through classes at the Centre, how to improve the health conditions around them. A kindly and wholesome rivalry might be set up between the different villages which are near the University Settlement as to cleanliness, neatness, and beauty. Thus the Settlement itself would be a focus in the midst of the country for all kinds of training which might help the villagers to take a thoroughly genuine pride in their own surroundings.

Through those who come for different purposes to the Centre, a close touch might be established between the villagers and the University Settlement, so that there would be no difficulty for research workers, who come into residence, to pay personal visits to the villages where they would be welcome. As in the town Asram, the standard of living among the residents would have to be so simple that no villager, who came to the Settlement, would feel out of place. Here again, the standard set by Mahatma Gandhi might be followed.

By means of village fairs, or jatras, it should be possible to give some brightness and joy as well as training and instruction. Such village festivals have their great use in breaking through the monotony of ordinary existence. They add happiness to village life and thus make people ready to stay in the country and not flock to the towns.

MYSORE PROGRESS.

I turn back again from homely, practical suggestion such as these to congratulate Mysore State on what has already been accomplished by its able administration in order to bring back prosperity to the villages and also to improve the mill areas in Bangalore. It will be in future the life-task of many here this morning, including one who may be called to take a princely part in it, to carry this progress still further forward. The highest statesmanship and integrity will be needed to continue what has been already accomplished with remarkable foresight.

CONFERENCE OF URDU POETS

The Secretary of the Mahfil-e-Subhani, Foras Road announces:

Preparations are afoot to hold a conference of Urdu poets in Bombay and other parts of India under the auspices of the Mahfil-e-Subhani at Foras Road. The date has been fixed for October 23.

The object of holding the conference is to encourage the growth of Urdu poetry, and to exert its influence in the growth of nationalism and to collect songs on Liberties.

The Mahfil-e-Subhani extends invitation to all people interested in Urdu both in Bombay and outside and hopes that all will participate in the conference and to help it to be a success.

NO NEED FOR "BUTTERFLIES"

Nagpur University's Vice-Chancellor's Speech

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR (By Mail).

"The country required to-day strong and able bodied girls and boys and not delicate academic butterflies or bees whom the lightest gale could easily sweep away."

In these words Mr. T. J. Kedar, M.L.A. Vice-Chancellor, Nagpur University stressed the necessity and preference of physical over purely academical education both amongst boys and girls, in his speech at Bhandara on Sunday last on the occasion of the celebration of Shardotsava of the Mahila Samaj, Bhandara.

Mr. Kedar is the first Vice-Chancellor to have been invited by a mofussil institution to preside at such a function.

If the ladies of the province, said Mr. Kedar, presented him with a definite and well considered scheme of female education, he as Vice-Chancellor of the University, would give his utmost consideration.

The Vice-Chancellors of the past, said Mr. Kedar, were learned men and hence probably they could see everything by vision In the Congress regime, sincerity to work rather than much learning was needed. He was, therefore, very anxious to visit places in the province whenever an opportunity was presented to him.

Mr. G. R. Bapat, Advocate, who presided said that Mr. Kedar was the first Vice-Chancellor who in conformity with the traditions prevailing in the Western countries, was also a front rank politician of our province. Politics, in Mr. Bapat's opinion, could not now be divorced from education. In his opinion the days when Vice-Chancellors could afford to sit quiet in their University chambers, had been long past and it was now time that these august personages moved amongst the people knowing by sight and personal contact the progress and the effects which their University education was producing upon the students.

More Districts to Go Dry

Encouraged by the successful experiment in prohibition in some districts of the Central Provinces and Berar, it is understood that the Provincial Government will shortly extend the experiment to Akola, Hoshangabad, Wardha and Gondia. The estimated loss of excise revenue from these districts would be over rupees ten lakhs. When the whole province goes dry the loss would mount to over 30 lakhs.

Mr. Inderpal, a life convict in the second Lahore cospiracy case, was interviewed in the Lahore Central Jail by his brother, Mr. Dina Nath and others.

Fields and Factories

AMERICAN TRADE UNIONS

Basic Aims And Objects Explained

In connection with the question of the fight against unemployment and for work creation, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labour (AFL) has issued a statement on "basic aims and objectives" from which we take the following passages:

"Unemployment can only be overcome through the creation of work opportunities for working men and women in private industry. This is the real remedy for unemployment. The time has arrived when, through co-operation, understanding and a proper regard for the rights of all employers and employees, industry and labour should get together and seek to find a way by which this real remedy for idleness can be applied."

The American Federation of Labour, the statement continues, is "committed to the principle of private ownership, private initiative and the protection of private property," but in turn demands from industry recognition and respect for the workers' rights. "Labour invites industry to discard the weapons of industrial warfare directed against Labour by employers' associations, both now and in the days gone by. ....Let us all have a new vision of the changed attitude between labour and capital.

It means the substitution of co-operation and understanding for industrial strife....Labour and capital can co-operate, develop efficiency and production through labour organisations developed by the workers and through the organisation of industry, as developed by industrial management....Through the establishment of contractual relationships, industrial peace can be promoted and industrial production stabilised.

Contracts entered into between organised labour and industrial management must be regarded as sacred obligations. They must be religiously observed....The principle of industrial democracy through which labour and management may solve their common economic problems should be recognised and applied in all industrial relationships....Organisations of labour should be governed by democratic policies, rules and procedure. This is the American way. It is in conformity with modern requirements and democratic principles."

In this connection it may be of interest to refer to a report issued by the National Labour Relations Board, in favour of decent conditions of work, the maintenance of freedom of association, etc., which states that out of about fifteen thousand cases dealt with, 11,180 (covering 2,247,923 workers) were settled, and that the majority of the disputes (55 per cent) were settled by agreement between workers and employers. Another 40 p.c. of closed cases were either dismissed by the Board or withdrawn by the workers, leaving only 5 per cent. of the cases which had to go to formal hearing and finally to the courts. Most of the cases were settled by the Board in an informal manner, by conciliation, it not being necessary to resort to board action in Washington. In Washington formal awards had to be issued in only 250 cases (or 2 per cent of the disputes settled).

CHEAPER PRICES IN THE WHOLE WORLD

Geneva Prepares Index Numbers

Index numbers, compiled by the International Labour Office and published in the new edition of its Year Book of Labour Statistics, disclose that in March 1938, the latest month for which complete figures are available, wholesale prices in twenty-four out of thirty-six countries, were cheaper than in 1929. In the other twelve countries, however, they were higher than in 1929.

The greatest rise, 124.1 per cent, occurred in Chile and was attributed largely to the devaluation in currency there. The Chilean peso is now worth approximately 26.0 per cent of its 1929 gold value. The greatest decline, 42.1 per cent, occurred in the Netherlands Indies.

Other countries, besides Chile, in which wholesale prices increased, and the amount of increase shown in the Year Book for each, are: China (Shanghai), 32.2 per cent; Greece, 26.5; Japan (Tokyo), 14.4; Argentina, 13.5; Peru, 9.9; Denmark, 6.5; Norway, 4.0; New Zealand, 2.3; Finland, 2.0; France, 1.1, and Portugal 0.4.

Other countries, besides the Netherlands Indies, in which wholesale prices declined, and the amount of decrease shown in the Year Book for each, are: Danzig, 1.5 per cent; Italy, 1.7; Indo-China (Saigon) 3.3; Latvia, 4.9; Sweden, 5.7, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 8.8; Australia (Melbourne), 11.1; Canada, 13.1; Estonia, 13.7; Austria, 14.6; United States, 16.4; Czechoslovakia, 20.4; Rumania, 21.0; Yugoslavia, 21.9; Hungary, 22.3; Germany, 22.9; Egypt (Cairo), 23.3; Switzerland, 23.4; Belgium, 24.5; the Netherlands, 26.6; India (Calcutta), 31.9; Albania, 36.0; and Poland, 40.9.

BOMBAY LABOUR AND TENANTRY

Agitation Against Tenancy And Trade Disputes Bills

Bombay City Labour and the Peasantry were very active during the last week. About 1,500 peasants marched to the Council Hall at Poona to protest personally to the Revenue Member and the Prime Minister against the Tenancy Bill. The peasants came from all districts and were led by Congress Socialists of Maharashtra, like Messrs. P. H. Patwardhan, S. M. Joshi, N. G. Gore and others.

Both Messrs. Kher and Morarji Desai expressed disapproval of the march because they said it was a hostile demonstration against the Congress Bill, which aimed at betterment of the lot of tenants. They promised, however, to give sympathetic consideration to the demands read out to them on behalf of the tenantry of the Province by Mr. S. M. Joshi.

Trades Disputes Bill

The Trades Disputes Bill is being considered in the Bombay Assembly in the midst of active opposition by the Labour representatives. The leaders of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress met and decided to observe November 7 as the general strike day.

Meetings are being held in the city. All parties among the Trade Unionists have made common cause. The Independent Labour Party first proposed this one-day strike and the whole Trade Union movement took it up. Only the Congress Socialists have abstained from any agitation of this kind in Bombay, because they believe in improving the Bill.

4 KILLED IN LAND DISPUTE

FEROZEPORE, Oct. 9.

Four persons were shot dead and three injured, according to a report from village Ranjitgarh in Ferozepore district.

It is alleged that one Baba Jaswant Singh of tehsil Muktsar accompanied by some companions went to the village to take possession of a land. A dispute arose with a rival party and a scuffle ensued wherein Baba Jaswant Singh and his three companions were killed.

The injured were removed to hospital. Police are investigating. The Superintendent of Police, Ferozepore visited the place of occurrence.—United Press.

CONFIDENCE

in Indian Enterprise

Support Indian Insurance Companies

FOR FIRE ★ MARINE ★ MOTOR ACCIDENT & MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE

Help your own Indian enterprise and let your money remain in your country. Support Indian Insurance Companies and do your duty towards your own country. Nowadays, you can insure for practically anything ..... Fire, Marine, Accident, Motor, Death, Illness, Theft, there are a hundred and one things for which you can insure.

Get in touch with any one of the Indian Insurance Companies listed below (all members of the Indian Insurance Companies' Association) and state your problems. Let them solve your insurance problems without any obligation.

THE INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES' ASSOCIATION

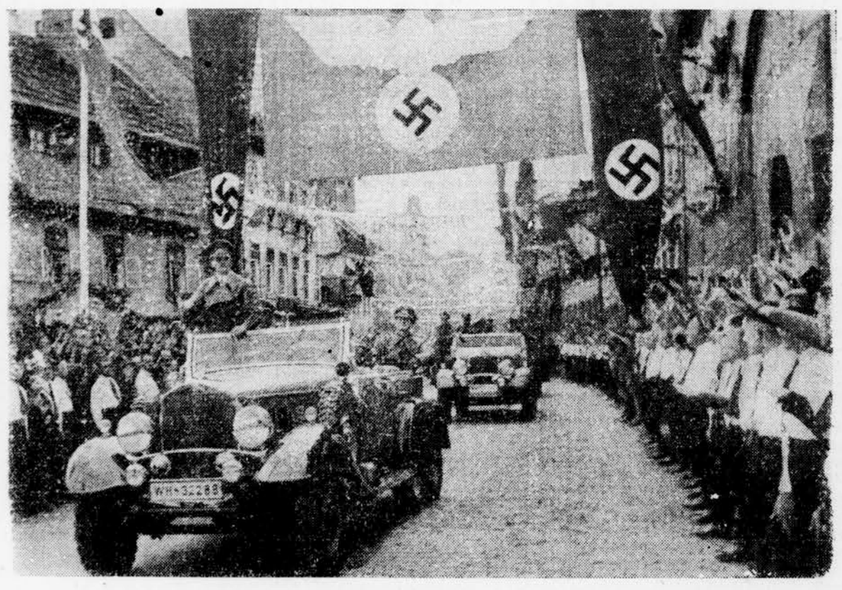
Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

MEMBERS

(1) THE INDIAN MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(2) THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(3) THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(4) THE VULCAN INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(5) THE BRITISH INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(6) THE UNIVERSAL FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
(7) THE HUKUMCHAND INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(8) THE INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(9) THE CONCORD OF INDIA INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(10) THE EASTERN FEDERAL UNION INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
(11) THE NATIONAL FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
(12) THE RUBY GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Jan Syrovy, Commander-in-Chief of the Czech Army, succeeded Dr. Milan Hodza as Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia.

HITLER ENTERS SUDETENLAND IN TRIUMPH



Herr Hitler standing in his auto driving through the decorated troop-lined street of Asch on October 4.

Three Men In A Boat

Indian Doctor's Strange Story Of Assault On The Thames

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The Indian doctor, whose name was Ram, held a handkerchief over his mouth as though he were trying, in a gingerly and tentative manner, to stop himself from talking. His hair was black and eloquent. The skin of his forehead was brownly vocal. His eyes had the lustre of polished phrases. Only his lips, hidden by the whiteness of the handkerchief were dumb.

The clerk of the Marlborough-street court had been glancing at the three small Cypriots who stood on the dais of the dock in attitudes of graceful innocence. Now he turned to the doctor in the witness-box. "Are you a doctor of medicine?" he asked.

"Blomble," mumbled Doctor Ram.

"I beg your pardon?"

"Blomble."

The clerk dipped his pen imperatively into the ink. "I can't hear what you're saying," he reproved. "Could you hold that handkerchief a little away from your ...mouth?"

Doctor Ram removed the handkerchief, and revealed dark and swollen lips. "Yes, sir," he said painfully "Yes, sir, I am a doctor of medicine, and these are the men who gave me hits and bashes in the park."

In the dock the three little Cypriots had drawn gentle breaths and now they murmured syllables that sounded like the sweeter lyrics from the Greek Anthology —melting and harmonious whispers, faintly dying on the air of the court. But the interpreter motioned them into silence. "Allow the doctor to speak," he said, in the cadences of Cyprus "You can say what you will at the end."

Doctor Ram's lips delivered his words carefully. "I was boating in the park with my sister," he mouthed. "Another boat came near us, and one of these men"—he indicated the smallest and the brownest of the three—"smacked himself on the chest and said to my sister, 'Madam, come!' I told him to shut up, and when I reached the bank I waited for them to return, because they had insulted my sister and I wanted an explanation."

A honeyed moan came from the brownest and the smallest of the Cypriots. "Not madam," he sighed. "It was Mohammedan, not madam Never, never madam."

"Peace," said the interpreter.

"Alas, alas, alas."

Doctor Ram resumed. "They came to the shore," he said, "and I asked them to come with me to the police station, and they gave me a hit and a bash, and I was unawares absolutely. They gave me a kick. They gave me a blow. Then they went away across the park absolutely, and I told a policeman about them."

The interpreter translated those words, leaning confidentially over the rail of the dock. The three young Cypriots moved their hands rhythmically, lifted their eyes to the roof of the court, and appealed in hexameters to the gods of Greece.

When their voices had been hushed, the magistrate on the bench spoke to Doctor Ram in a brusque but friendly English accent. "And what are your injuries, doctor?" inquired Mr. Sandbach.

Painful but lengthy medical terms flowed from Doctor Ram's lips Mr. Sandbach halted them. "What are the injuries, in plain English?" he demanded.

"Where the teeth are placed—that is broken, sir."

"You mean the jaw?"

"Yes, sir."

"Any bruises?"

Doctor Ram's hand moved tenderly behind him. "Yes, sir, there are bruises; but fortunately I was wearing a long and very thick coat."

The news of this was conveyed by the interpreter to the three small Cypriots, who commented upon it musically, in the manner of a Greek chorus.

They were then invited to cross-examine Doctor Ram. They leaned in a slender row over the rail of the dock their eyes shining together, and they addressed the interpreter in the accent of doves cooing above the temples of Athens

"Wait a minute," said the interpreter.

He turned to Doctor Ram.

"Are you a Mohammedan?"

"No," said Doctor Ram.

The interpreter placed his right hand upon his heart and bowed gracefully. "Is the sign I have just made," he asked, "used by Mohammedans when they greet each other?"

Doctor Ram felt tenderly for his heart, and made an experimental bow. "I do not know," he said.

"And is it not a fact that the man who spoke to you from the boat said: 'Are you Mohammedan?' and not, 'Come madam'?"

Doctor Ram, with a wince, drew himself upright "They insulted my sister," he proclaimed. "They said to her, 'Madam come,' and an insult like that to my sister made me angry absolutely."

The three Cpyriots, in soft harmonies denied the charge. The first of them said that he was not present at the time. The second, oddly took the oath upon the Koran, and called upon Allah to bear witness that spoke the truth, and declared in Greek that he had merely asked the doctor if he was a Mohammedan.

Mr. Sandbach eyed him speculatively. "Did you say, 'madam' to the Indian lady?" he asked.

"I never use bad words, sir."

"Or invite her into your boat?"

"No sir. I am a married man."

"Or strike the doctor?"

The Cypriot spread appealing hands. "Nothing at all, sir," he breathed. "I offered to apologise to him if he had misunderstood my gesture of greeting, but he was very angry."

Mr. Sandbach then pronounced judgment. "Well," he said, "I'm inclined to think this arose out of a misunderstanding. I don't suppose these three men would invite an Indian lady to get into their boat, when she was already in another boat with her brother. She couldn't very well have changed boats on the Serpentine." Mr. Sandbach's tone became sterner and he addressed the dock directly. "However", he added, "I'm convinced you seriously assaulted the doctor, and I'm not certain I oughtn't to send you to prison. If you come to this country you can't behave like this."

He then ordered them to pay thirteen pounds between them.

FIRST CASE IN FEDERAL COURT

Patna Guard's Application Rejected

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10.

For the first time in its history the Federal Court say to-day to transact judicial business. The powers of the Court were invoked not under any express provision in the Government of India Act but only by implication.

The applicant was a "B" class guard, who was discharged from service. A suit in "forma pauperis" was filed in the Court of a sub-judge in Patna. It was dismissed on preliminary grounds, as it was held that the plaintiff's rejected. The appellant then appeals. An appeal to the Patna High Court was next made in "forma pauperis." The High Court ordered payment of Court fees, and in default of payment the memorandum of appeal was rejected. The appelant then applied for a certificate to appeal to the Federal Court, which was refused by the High Court.

The contention before the Federal Court was that by refusing to give the certificate, the High Court had interfered with the right of the appellant to come up to the Federal Court and therefore the Federal Court had inherent jurisdiction to revise the order of the High Court refusing to give the certificate. The counsel next went into the merits of the case and argued that interpretation of Sec. 96 of the old Act and of Sec. 240 of the 1935 Act was involved in the case.

The application was rejected by the Court, but written judgment will be announced to-morrow.

Mr. D. P. Sinha, an advocate of Patna High Court, instructed by Lala Ganpat Rai, Federal Court Agent, appeared for Mr. Bharati, the dismissed Guard.—A.P.

CLASH IN ALIGARH

Eleven Persons Injured

ALIGARH, Oct. 10.

Eleven persons were injured in a communal clash that occurred last night inside the city. The cause of the trouble is stated to be a fireworks display in connection with Shabe-Barat celebrations, to which some Hindu shopkeepers took exception.

Prompt action was, however, taken by the Collector to localise the trouble. Armed guards were posted at strategic points all over the City and police pickets are still patrolling the streets.

The situation is quiet now. The injuries of last night's victims, which were caused by brickbats, are slight and there is no cause for anxiety.—A.P.

Rajen Babu For Orissa

CUTTACK, Oct. 10.

It is understood that Babu Rajendra Prasad, a member of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, will shortly visit Orissa in connection with the Parliamentary Sub-Committee's work.

It is further learnt that several petitions were made before the committee regarding the ministerial activities and also regarding the mischievous propaganda against the present Ministry with which, it is alleged, several prominent Congressmen are connected. —United Press.

AMRIT KAUR'S PROPAGANDA TOUR

Good Response From Rulers Of Kathiawar For Untouchability And Khadi Work

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Princess of Kapurthala and President of the All-India Women's Conference, completed her Harijan and Khadi tour in Kathiawar. She visited Rajkot, Wankaner, Morvi, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Junagadh, Bhavnagar, Palitana, Bilkha, Lathi, Amreli and Wadhwan.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur had been to Kathiawar as a special representative of Mahatma Gandhi to receive Kathiawar Daridra Narayan Purse, collected for celebrating Gandhiji's birthday.

Almost all rulers of Kathiawar responded well. The Chiefs of Morvi, Wankaner and Porbandar contributed Rs. 1,000 each: Jamnagar and Palitana contributed Rs. 500 each and Bilkha paid Rs. 250. The Kathiawar Harijan Sevak Sangh expect to get a good contribution from Bhavnagar and Junagadh also.

The Rajkumari interviewed practically all rulers and Dewans, and in the interview she emphasised the removal of untouchability. She was grieved that Kathiawar, the birthplace of Mahatma Gandhi was far behind times and the citadel of orthodoxy.

Except in Vankaner, in no States, including Agency areas, Harijans are not admitted in primary schools and in some States they are banned even from dispensaries and courts.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, it must be noted, with satisfaction, has been able to persuade some prominent rulers of Kathiawar to introduce Khadi uniform in their States. Kathiawar Charkha Sangha hopes to produce Khadi worth of Rs. 20,000, all of which will be easily consumed in Kathiawar.

ECHO OF COLLISION AT SEA

KARACHI, Oct. 9.

The 'Associated Press" understands that the Government of India have authorised the Marine authorities here to institute a further enquiry into the circumstances attending the disaster due to a collision between s.s. "Bandra" and a country boat, in which five college students lost their lives.—A. P.

Satyamurti For Delhi

MADRAS, Oct. 10.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly, is leaving for Delhi to-morrow by the Grand Trunk Express to attend the meetings of the Select Committee on the Incometax Bill, which are expected to last till the end of this month.

He will be returning to Madras early in November for a few days in connection with the Mayoral election of the Madras Corporation.

Mr Satyamurti will go back to Delhi to attend the November session of the Assembly commencing on November 10.—United Press.

Why be RUN DOWN?

WHAT ATHLETES SAY:
"Fitter than ever"

"As a rule we begin to feel stale at this time of the year, but after two packages of Sanatogen I find myself in the pink of condition, as fit, aye, fitter than ever I was."

Mr. Warmey Cresswell, England and Sunderland Full Back

YOU CAN RELY UPON SANATOGEN TO DO WHAT IT PROMISES TO DO

Sanatogen is not a fly-by-night kind of tonic. It has been tested thousands of times and the fact that Sanatogen really will improve your health has been stated by famous physicians all over the world.

Here are some of the famous men who took the trouble to praise Sanatogen in writing:

Prof. G. Mann, Oxford
Prof. P. Rodari, Zurich
Prof. C. v. Noorden, Vienna
Prof. E. E. Smith, New York

Do you feel BELOW PAR?

Do you feel tired and unhappy, without being actually ill? Does everything seem difficult to you, do you have trouble with your appetite?

YOU TOO CAN ENJOY REAL HEALTH

Why not be fully healthy? Thousands upon thousands have noticed that it is not only possible to become thoroughly healthy again, but that it is also very easy.

Sanatogen will make you healthy. See what others have to say about Sanatogen, people who were in just the same condition as you are in now. Their health is proof of what Sanatogen will do for you. They have noticed improvement even after a week of Sanatogen.

SANATOGEN

THE TRUE TONIC FOOD

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars

A LONDON DIARY

War-Time Outlook: Nerve-Point Of Crisis

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, Sept. 29.

Mr. Chamberlain, in his broadcast speech on Tuesday last spoke of those who had written to his wife or himself to tell them of their gratitude for his efforts.

Some of these letters, he said, had come from Italy and Germany—a fact which, after all, is not surprising. But it is surely more significant that none of them seem to have come from Czechoslovakia.

And there is another omission that is even more serious. Chamberlain said nothing of the millions of letters and telegrams of protest which everyone knows have been pouring into Downing Street day after day.

He also said nothing of all those delegations which have marched to Downing Street to exhort him to make a stand and to protest against his giving in to Hitler.

Not one of these delegations was a delegation of congratulation or sympathy.

And that leads on to a question. What rights have local postmasters to refuse telegrams?

There is a report in the Glasgow "Evening Times" that the Postmaster at Leven recently refused Mr. Albert Seeley, of Earlsferry, Fife, to send the following two telegrams:—

"Prime Minister, Downing Street, London.—Disappointed and astonished at Czech betrayal."

"Henderson Stewart (his M. P.), Woldingham, Surrey.—Disgusted with cowardly betrayal of brave Czechs and our nation. Do something."

No doubt there are rules providing against obscenity, but if there is any obscenity in this case it is certainly not contained within the wording of those telegrams.

Said a Tory M.P. last night, "Well, you see, Mr. Chamberlain's position has been very difficult. He decided that only two alternatives existed—war or a shameful betrayal. And so to make sure he was right he has chosen both."

NERVE-POINT OF CRISIS

For Londoners the nerve-point of the crisis yesterday shifted from Downing Street to Parliament, and with it those long quiet lines of people who have stood around Whitehall moved a little way down the street. The police kept them strictly to the pavements and away from the entries to the House. But they were near enough to notice Queen Mary as she drove in and to cheer her and to win her smiles as she passed. At the same moment some of them were also cheering Mr. Eden, who walked in, debonair and slightly bashful as usual, by the same gate through which Queen Mary drove. Mr. Churchill also walked to Parliament. He waved a stick to the impeding Parliament Square traffic and smiled with a cheeriness that he has not shown before during these anxious times. Yet for once he passed almost unobserved.

Mr. Chamberlain drove in with Mrs. Chamberlain, and for him the cheer was instantaneous and sustained. The entry of other Cabinet Ministers went unnoticed. After that people simply stood around, not apparently expecting anything, just looking at the evening paper posters—"All Navy Reserves Called Up," "All German Liners Recalled"—as they hurried by on urgent vans. The traffic around Westminster can rarely have been more dense, and many of the cars bore A.R.P. posters. In some there were first-aid appliances. The people just looked at these things.

In the streets yesterday the news of Premier's visit to Munich was late in percolating through. The war atmosphere for the first time was definitely there. To see the A.R.P. and gas-mask posters on Coutts's exclusive windows in the Strand and cars unloading sand for offices and shops and to see crowds of little girls being marshalled along with their belonging into motor-coaches for the coast were the sort of things that set people talking.

Fire sprinklers are appearing in the Inns of Court staircases, and people are telephoning in vain to suburban households where they had already gone to the country. The prices of cottages on the south coast have suddenly jumped from £2 a week to £10, and height-of-the-season prices are far exceeded. People in the street have an inward look in their eyes and some of them are carrying unusual things like deed-boxes and the like that they are taking to strongrooms. Women who are going about with sons of military age tell me that they are seeing the sympathetic look in the eyes of other women that they themselves gave in the last war years.

WAR-TIME LOOK.

The railway stations are taking on a war-time look. Naval reservists with their kitbags are all over Waterloo Station, and troops of children come and go. The American passengers for the six special trains for the Queen Mary to-day made the main feature in the forenoon; their luggage made hills on the platforms. It was noticeable that most of them were middle-aged and there were hardly any children, and not many people saw them off.

Although they were going away from Europe into a land where the tortures of international impingements hardly exist, few of them were smiling and most of them looked troubled. All the specials pulled out late and untidy after much whistle-blowing. "Goodbye, England—goodbye, Europe!"

It is understood that the initiative for the message from the National Council of Labour to the German workers came originally from Mr. Geoffrey Pyke, honorary secretary of Voluntary Industrial Aid for Spain, who took the idea to Blackpool in the hope of getting it through the Trades Union Congress early this month. Difficulties of procedure and pressure of business were too much and he failed.

The idea germinated, however, and in the still more acute situation of yesterday the National Council of Labour decided to compose a message on lines similar to Mr. Pyke's suggested one, and at once issued it to the German people in an effort to tell them some of the things the German press and wireless do not tell them. Voluntary Industrial Aid now proposes that this message should be followed up by many more if the necessary help and money can be obtained.

President Requested To Withdraw Resignation

CUTTACK, Oct. 9.

The Orissa Provincial Congress Committee passed a resolution today requesting Mr. Gopabandhu Chowdhury to withdraw his resignation from the Presidentship of the Committee.

The committee will be meeting again today when Mr. Chowdhury is expected to announce his decision.—A. P.

Why no other insecticide has the killing-power of FLIT
FLIT Prices Reduced
FLIT
Kills Flies Mosquitoes Cockroaches Bugs Moths Ants
Flit spray will not stain
Flit is sure death to insects because it is a combination of potent killing agents which cannot be excelled. Flit has undergone the most exhaustive tests and is of known definite killing power. That's why you should always insist on Flit—and refuse all substitutes. Flit spray will not stain, and is harmless to humans. Be sure the soldier is on the tin.
FLIT always KILLS!
Sole Distributors:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

Assam Politicals To Be Released

Bardoloi Cabinet Chalks Out Plan

SHILLONG, Oct. 9.

"United Press" understands that the Bardoloi Cabinet has decided a course of action in regard to the release of political prisoners in Assam.

The province had, at the time of the Congress Coalition Party forming the Cabinet, eleven prisoners in all. Of these, one has since been released and the final decision about the remaining ten will be taken, it is understood, in the Cabinet meeting to be held here shortly. It is further gathered that the process of wholesale release is likely to cover a period of two months at the most.—United Press.

LAHORE'S TRIBUTE TO SOHRAB MODI

Achievement In Triple Role Of Producer, Director And Actor Praised

(From Our Correspondent)
LAHORE, Oct. 9.

Lahore picture-goers gave a rousing reception to Mr. Sohrab Modi, producer and director of Minerva Movietone, on his visit here on Friday last. Leading personalities in the film trade entertained him to a round of parties. The most picturesque function was the public reception held in his honour, by the journalists of the Punjab, representing over 40 daily and weekly newspapers at the Town Hall lawns on Saturday evening.

After the address of welcome Mr. Modi was felicitated by Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee who paid striking tributes to Mr. Modi on his winning the admiration not only of the picture-goers but also that of the entire Punjab press.

Khan Sahib Hakim Ahmed Shuja, Deputy Secretary, Punjab Legislative Assembly, Dr. K. N. Sitaram, Curator Central Museum, Mr. Jariwall, Chief Punjab Manager of the Central Bank of India and several other speakers also eulogised Mr. Modi's triple role as a producer, director and actor, with special reference to his achievements in Jailor.

Mr. Modi is returning to Bombay to-night, along with Sheela and Baby Kamla, after taking a few scenes of the Lahore Fort for his next picture "Pukar."

REPORTS OF FAMINE IN RAJPUTANA STATES

Congress Committee Calls For Details From Relief Workers

(From Our Correspondent)
AJMER, (By Mail).

Pandit Haribhau Upadhyay, president of the Ajmer-Merwara Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following statement to the press:—

"Reports have appeared in the press that famine is raging in several States of Rajputana and also in Ajmer-Merwara. But the information that is contained in these reports is very meagre and inadequate and the Agrarian Sub-committee of the Provincial Congress Committee has not received any detailed account of the acuteness or otherwise of the famines raging in various parts of Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara. I appeal to all public men engaged in the task of organising relief or in touch with these areas to supply all relevant information as early as possible to the P.C.C. office in order that the Committee may be able to gauge the actual extent of the calamity and to do whatever it can to relieve the sufferers from it.

Khar Residents' Association Candidate's Appeal To Voters

Mr. V. H. Mehta has issued the following appeal to the voters of Khar:—

At a meeting of the Khar (Laxminagar) Residents' Association held on the 23rd inst., it was decided that I should stand as a candidate for election to the Bandra Municipality at the elections to be held in the near future.

I am standing as a nominee of the Residents' Association which, as its efforts in the past decidedly show, is trying to serve the residents as far as it can. It happens that the Association puts forth a candidate in addition to those who have been put up by the local Congress Committee. I must therefore make it clear that there need be no conflict between the Association and the Congress. The present programme of the Congress is such that I do not envisage occasions on which I shall feel constrained to oppose its representatives on the Municipality in civic affairs, and this being so, I shall always be pleased to support the Congress party in the Municipality.

Permanency Right Granted To Tenants Of Big Landlords

U.P. Tenancy Bill Select Committee's Report

LUCKNOW, October 10.

Changes in the incidence of 'Sir' have been incorporated in the United Provinces Tenancy Bill, by the Select Committee, who have now submitted their report to the legislature.

"The greater the 'Sir' area, the greater the area in which the tenants are deprived of hereditary rights and it is advisable that this area be reduced to a minimum," says the report.

The report divides landlords as larger and smaller, the latter being defined as those who pay less than Rs. 250 as land revenue.

In the case of larger landlords, the Committee have decided that subject to certain restrictions, all their tenants of 'sir' should become hereditary tenants and their holdings should cease to be 'sir'.

The Committee, however, feel that to abolish 'sir' rights in all the 'sir' of the larger proprietors which happen to be let at the commencement of the Act, might in certain circumstances be unjust. Therefore the Committee allows them the right of obtaining a reasonable area (fifty acres) for their own cultivation if they be so inclined at a later date.

On the other hand the Committee holds that "the smaller landlords should not be deprived of any of their existing rights in 'sir.' Even if the father lets his 'sir' and does not cultivate, his sons or some of them may probably do so later and it would be wrong in such cases to deprive the family of their 'sir' rights merely because of the fact that at the commencement of the Act or at any other time, the 'sir' had been let out for a certain number of years. In fact the 'sir' and the right to cultivate 'sir,' forms the basis of the family's economic existence, in the case of the smaller landlords."

While the Committee felt that it was right in principle that subletting should not relieve the tenant of any of his responsibility in the matter of rent, they recognise that it was wrong to make the sub-tenant jointly liable for the rent.

The Bill as amended does not contain any recognition of caste privilege in determination and modification of rent.

The Committee also recommend that habitually refusing or neglecting to give receipts by a landlord should be made punishable.

While the Act does not recognise grove tenants as coming within the provisions of this Act, the Committee opine that a grove-holder should have the right to plant his holding within three years of the date of the Act comes into force. They are also of opinion that when land ceases to be groveland, the groveholder should become hereditary tenant and entitled to the benefits of this Act.—A.P.

Rent Enquiry Committee To Submit Report By End Of Oct.

Patil's Announcement In Assembly: Question On Goa Lotteries

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, Oct. 10.

The report of the Rent Enquiry Committee, appointed by the Government of Bombay, would be submitted by about the end of October this year. This information was given by Mr. Y. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, in reply to questions from Mr. S. H. Jhabvala.

Though specific date for the submission of the report had been fixed, the Chairman of the Committee informed that owing to various unavoidable causes collection of date could not be completed before the middle of September and the report could not be submitted before the end of October.

More than two thousand replies had been received to questionnaire issued by the Committee. The Committee had not been asked to submit an interim report.

It is a fact that no effective measure has so far been taken by the Government in the matter of prohibition of sales of tickets of Goa and other lotteries in this province, said Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, replying to Mr. S. H. Jhabvala.

The Minister denied that false reports were spread by the promoters of lotteries about the purpose for which amount would be utilised and that accounts of these lotteries were kept secret. He also denied the suggestion that moneys taken away to Goa was spent on luxuries of idle rich of Portuguese State.

The Minister also had no information about destitute Hindu population of Portuguese India was particularly excluded from the benefits of charities for which funds were collected through sale of lottery tickets in India. The Minister further said that it was probable that annually 12 lakhs of rupees were taken away to Goa from this province due to sale of lottery tickets.

It is a fact that on January 11 1938 a scuffle took place at Sassoon Hospital between Medical Officer in-Charge and the Civilian Mr. W. B. Gilligan, said Mr. K. M. Munshi in reply to Mr. S. L. Karandikar. Mr. Gilligan apologised to the Medical Officer and the Civil Surgeon. The Text of apology was not communicated to the Government and no public purpose would be served by placing it on the Assembly table other papers relative to incident.

Replying to Mr. Jabhvala the Home Minister stated that the Government were aware that number of private motor cars ply for hire in city of Bombay.

HARNESSING GERSOPPA FALLS

Scheme Of Bombay Govt. To Generate Power For Industrial Purposes

POONA, Oct. 9.

Tapping the gigantic possibilities of the Gersoppa falls, on the border of Mysore State and Bombay Presidency, to generate power with a view to exploit it for industrial and irrigational purposes it is understood, is one of the schemes seriously engaging the attention of the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for P. W. D. Bombay Government.

It is estimated that no less than 30,000 kilowatts of power can be generated from the Gersoppa Falls, which open out possibilities of a large-scale use of electric power for the forest industries of Kanara, Belgaum and Dharwar Districts, as well as for irrigational purposes. An arrangement with the Government of Mysore will have to be arrived at, with regard to the generation of that power.

It is expected that the Hon. Mr M. Y. Nurie, accompanied by the newly appointed electrical expert, Dr. Ram Prasad, will visit the Falls during the Christmas holidays to examine and survey its possibilities

A supplementary demand presented to the Bombay Legislative Assembly, last week, includes the provision for the appointment of an officer on special duty in connection with the Hydro-Electric schemes in the Province of Bombay. The services of Dr. Ram Prasad, electrical expert, have been obtained by the Bombay Government from the Government of Mysore, for a period of six months. The expert will be engaged in surveying and examining the possibilities of the Bhatghar, Bhandarbara and Gokak Falls, with a view to make electrical energy available both in urban and rural areas, at cheap rates for industrial and other purposes. This work will occupy him for about three months. Thereafter the Hon. Mr. Nurie will utilise the expert's services to consider the Gersoppa Scheme.—A. P.

Wake up and drink
Sal Hepatica

MINERAL SALT LAXATIVE—COMBATS ACIDITY

Here's your morning Health Drink—for 3 very good reasons. Sal Hepatica is a laxative, liver-livener, and antacid combined. Get a bottle of Sal Hepatica today from your nearest chemist or stores.

Recommended by Physicians for 40 years.

HEAVY LOAD..!

INDIGESTION, gastric pains, and nausea, due to too much acid—the immediate results of excessive acidity—are a burden too heavy to bear.

BiSoDoL, the modern antacid—recommended by physicians and dentists because its action is rapid and tested—efficiently combats these frequent disturbances; it alkalizes and settles the stomach without irritating. A teaspoonful in a glass of water is enough to give almost immediate relief.

BiSoDoL quickly relieves the effects of over-indulgence in food, drink or tobacco; neutralizes acidity and purifies the breath.

During pregnancy, BiSoDoL relieves the discomfort caused by nausea and vomiting.

BiSoDoL
THE MODERN, PROVED ANTACID

SELLING REPRESENTATIVES:

Messrs. FULCHAND & SONS
373, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

(1) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, New Cloth Market, Bunder Road, Karachi.
(2) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, Inside Panchkuva Gate, Ahmedabad.

Stockists:—
1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Cruickshank Road, Bombay.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Bombay Steam's Annual Report

85 P. C. Share Capital Held By Indians, Says Chairman

PLEA FOR HONOURABLE SOLUTION OF RATE WAR

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, HELD ON MONDAY EVENING, MR. R. C. LOWNDES, THE CHAIRMAN, MOVING THE ADOPTION OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND AUDITED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS, SAID:—

GENTLEMEN.

The Directors' Report and Accounts having been duly circulated to you, I shall, with your permission take them as read. Before moving their adoption, I suppose to take this opportunity of commenting on them and on the affairs of the Company.

I have first to record with deep and sincere regret the death of Sir Phiroze Sethna, one of our valued and able collegues, which occurred since the issue of the Report. Not only your Company, but the entire public life in India has sutsained a severe and irreparable loss in his death. As a Director, he gave freely of his time and guidance in the cause of your Company in particular and of Indian Shipping in general. Your Directors have placed on record their very great appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Sir Phiroze Sethna to the Company.

Turning to the Accounts, your Directors have claimed that the results of the year's working must be considered as satisfactory, taking all the circumstances into consideration. I am confident that you will endorse that view. It is a matter of gratification to your Directors, that, notwithstanding the intense uneconomic competition during the year under review, they are able to recommend, after allowing for depreciation, the declaration of the same dividend as in the previous year.

In this connection, you will have been pleased to notice an increase in the revenue of Rs. 1,26,000 compared with the previous year. Strict economy in all directions possible has continued to be your Directors' policy in regard to expenditure, but the increased revenue has been offset very largely by an increase in the aggregate of expenditure due to the enhanced cost of fuel during the year under review. The increase in the cost of coal was Rs. 1,42,000. This is a factor common to all Shipping Companies and is a matter beyond your Company's control. I am pleased to be able to inform you that there should be a substantial decrease on this account during the current year, and though oil prices have advanced owing to the latter being based on world bunkering prices, the cost of your Company's fuel during the current year should, on the balance, show a considerable saving.

DEPRECIATION FUND

There are two or three points in the Balance Sheet to which I should like to draw your attention. You will notice that your Directors have provided a sum of Rs. 4,20,094, for depreciation on Steamers, launches and boats. This is slightly less than last year, which is due to the sale of one steamer and two more having been written down to their break-up values and there are therefore less steamers on which depreciation requires to be provided. The depreciation has been provided on identical lines to the principles adopted in recent years. When I addressed you on this subject in 1934, I referred you to a case which had then recently been decided before the Courts in London where it was stated that whereas depreciation was often set aside on the basis of 5 per cent. on the original value of steamers, it was still quite sound to take such depreciation on the basis of 4 per cent on such values. Your Directors have adopted the latter course of taking 4 per cent. on the original values of steamers, less their break up value, or on an estimated life of 25 years. That this principle is sound is shown by a recent letter I have seen giving an expression of views by the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom in which the following statement occurs:—"depreciation (of ships) is assessed on total cost less break-up value spread evenly over the expectation of life, namely, tankers 20 and other vessels generally, 25 years."

A word of explanation is necessary in regard to the drawings on the Renewal, Reserve and Dividend Equalisation Funds. As you will have seen, a sum of Rs. 46,793 has been debited to the Renewals Fund. This Fund was created out of profits and is maintained specifically to meet repair and renewal charges. Your Directors only, however, utilise this Fund when one of your vessels has been required by the surveyors to undergo special repairs. This occurred during the year under review as the s. s. "NETRAVATI" had to undergo exceptionally heavy repairs during her annual survey. The cost of the normal repairs on this vessel has been debited, as usual, to the relative heads in the Profit & Loss Account, and the special repairs only have been debited to Renewals Account, in accordance with the purpose for which this fund was created. This is the third occasion in recent years on which similar action has had to be taken. The first was in 1925. The second was in 1930. It is, after eight years, that a third occasion for the necessity of this action has arisen.

You will also have noted that the Reserve Fund has been debited with Rs. 60,000/- on account of loss on the realisation of steamers. It is questionable whether in poor trading years it is always necessary or advisable to make provision for losses such as these. Your Directors, however, I think quite rightly, decided that it was sounder to utilise their Reserves to make this provision. The Reserve Fund has also been created out of profits to meet contigencies. The creation of special funds out of profits are for the specific purpose of their utilisation on an occasion like the present one, the obvious course being to replenish the Reserve Funds from surplus Revenues as and when the financial circumstances of the Company's trading permit.

DIVIDEND EQUALISATION FUND.

Finally, a sum of Rs. 45,000 has been drawn from the Dividend Equalisation Fund, to enable your Directors to make the recommendation in regard to the declaration of a dividend, which comes before you for sanction. The object of the Dividend Equalisation Fund would be defeated if it were not to be utilised, in a lean year, for the specific purpose for which it was created. Your Directors had to make use of only Rs. 45,000 this year from this fund, as against Rs. 65,000 in the previous year. This leaves us a reserve of Rs. 90,000 in that fund as a stand-by.

I would only say that after making all the above provisions which your Directors have thought advisable, your Company's Capital debt has been reduced by some Rs. 2,80,000 and as you will see, your cash resources have been considerably increased. Your Directors' claim that the result of the year's working is satisfactory, is, therefore, I consider, fully justified.

It is your Directors' contention that they have so conserved the resources of the Company, during prosperous years, by suitable appropriations to Special Funds, that they have so far been able to assure to the Shareholders a minimum return on their capital. The average year's dividend on the Ordinary Shares during the thirty-three years of the existence of your Company, works out to approximately 6 p.c. per annum. This is, I think, in itself a clear indication of the sound and conservative principles on which the business of your Company has been managed, and these figures are sufficient endorsement of your Directors' policy.

Before concluding my remarks on the Accounts, an explanation is also necessary in regard to the item of Rs. 19,385-2-0 incurred in connection with the Burma Trade investigation. Your Directors deputed Mr. T. W. Venn, an officer of thirty years service in your Company, who, of the officers available, was best suited for the purpose to investigate and prepare the ground for your Company to enter the Burma Trade. The investigation expenses do not amount to more than Rs. 6,000/-. The balance chiefly represents the expenses incurred by the Company to discharge the obligations, which it had accepted, by an advance booking of cargo, for their contemplated Burma sailings. The offer of their good services by the Government of India, to which I shall refer later, in connection with the Konkan Coast arbitration, as also the fact, referred to in your Directors' Report, that the threatened encroachment into the other spheres of your Company's trades had not materialised, considerably influenced your Directors in deferring their plans to enter the Burma trade. The sums spent on this investigation etcetera can be regarded as well invested, since it has placed your Company in a position to enter the Burma trade, at short notice, at its discretion, confident of support in view of the contacts already established.

OLDEST INDIAN SHIPPING CO.

I will now take you into your Directors' confidence and advise you of the situation, which confronts your Company to-day. Before I do so, I would draw attention to certain of the broader aspects. Your Company can rightly claim to be the oldest Indian Shipping Company. It has behind it a record of service of some 70 years if we take into consideration its history prior to its reconstruction in its present form. Actually there are records of a Bombay Steam Navigation Company as long ago as 1845. Your Company besides being the oldest, is also the second largest Indian Shipping Company today.

Approximately 85 per cent. of the entire share capital is held by Indian Shareholders, and the Board of Management consist entirely of Indian Directors, excepting the two members of the Agency Firm. Your Agents, Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co., have an Indian domicile of over 80 years standing. Your Agents, at the invitation of the late Mr. Hajee Cassum, the then Proprietor of the Company, undertook the promotion of the present Company along with the Agency 33 years ago, and have, I think I can fairly claim, played no small part in bringing the Company up to the high standard of efficiency which it commands today.

It has consistently been the policy of your Agents to regard themselves as Trustees for the Company's Shareholders, to regard the Shareholders' interests as of paramount importance and to be guided to that end by the Board of Directors of the Company. Your Company has always lent its support to the cause of Indian Shipping. In this connection, the following Resolution was recorded in the Proceedings of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders as far back as 1928:—

"This meeting of the Share-Holders of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. warmly approves of the action of the Board of Directors in supporting the Coastal Traffic Reservation Bill which has been referred to the Select Committee and earnestly hopes that the same will emerge out of the Select Committee in such a form as to be of lasting benefit to the cause of Indian Shipping."

COASTAL SHIPPING BILL

In connection with the recent Coastal Shipping Bill which is before the Assembly, you were informed last year that your Company had supported the objects of the Bill, and on a further reference for opinions on the Bill as it emerged from the Select Committee originally appointed, your Directors again this year unanimously resolved to repeat their expression of support of its objects.

It can be legitimately claimed that the Bombay Steam Navigation Company was the pioneer in the employment of Indians as Executive Officers on ships employed on the West Coast of India. Your Company's staff both afloat and ashore is most entirely Indian, with the exception of a few Officers, specially chosen and retained for their technical knowledge and experience. The principle of Indianisation of superior posts has been accepted by your Company for a number of years past, as evidenced by the appointment of an Indian Joint General Manager, Assistant Superintending Engineer, Accountant and Store-keeper, all of whom have replaced previous European incumbents. In addition, a system, originally suggested by your Agents, of the engagement and training of Indian apprentice officers was brought into force a few years ago in order that they should be fit to take the place of officers when they are due to retire after long service with the Company, and two of these apprentice officers have already been promoted to superior posts in the Company.

Your Company's activities consist of two principal trades, the cargo-cum-passenger trade from Karachi to Mangalore, with a limited number of berthings for Malabar ports, as far South as Alleppey; and the purely passenger trade on the Konkan Coast. The uneconomic competition, against which your Company is contending, is at present confined to the Konkan Coast trade. I shall, therefore confine my observations to that trade.

Your Company has many special claims to the Konkan Coast Trade. It has rendered a pioneer's services. It can well claim to have discovered and developed the Konkan Coast, by means of its Ferry Services linking the hinterland to Bombay. It has served and continues to serve the largest number of ports, even though some of them are uneconomic. Its objective has always been the service of the travelling public.

Your company has made several sacrifices in order that it may be permitted to develop the Konkan Traffic peacefully, such as having denied itself expansion to that end. It has always maintained adequate tonnage to meet the requirements of the travlling public and has built a fleet specially adapted to meet that trade's requirements.

Your Company can also claim that, notwithstanding its virtually monopolistic position, it has always maintained equitable fares and done its utmost to study the convenience of the travelling public. In this connection, it is refreshing to find that a steamer Rates Enquiry Committee, appointed by the Ratnagiri District Congress Committee, has gone into the entire question of fares and issued a well-drawn up Report. I agree with the Committee that expenses incurred by Shipping Companies, under the stress of competition, render no benefit to the travelling public. Your Company is having the Report examined, with a view to consider the extent to which the Management can co-operate in order to secure the interests and conveniences of the passengrs.

ON KONKAN COAST

It can, therefore, rightly be claimed that there is no justification for an invasion of your Company's exclusive sphere of trade on the Konkan Coast, by any Shipping Company, Indian or foreign. Yet the Scindia Steam Navigation Company thought it right to invade your Company's sphere in the Konkan Coast Trade in February 1937. It has been claimed by the Scindia Company that their intervention was designed to prevent "an Indian Shipping Company, owned, controlled, directed and managed by the nationals of the country, from being wiped out of existence." This is hardly in consonance with the facts.

There is no ground for the implication that "Non-National shipping interests" threatened the existence of a National shipping company. There is no Non-National shipping Company operating in the Konkan Coast trade. The Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co., has been operating in the Konkan Coast trade since 1908. Its paid-up Capital was Rs. 30 lakhs, but in September 1934 the Company wrote its Capital down to Rs. 3 lakhs. Your Company, prior to the advent on the scene of the Scindia Company, had been working in virtual agreement with the Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co. for over twenty years. At no period, even during the present competition, did your Directors or Agents contemplate any action which would be inimical to the interests of the Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co. This is proved by the fact that on the Dabhol line, when your Company was the only competitor, fares were not reduced. The responsibility for the vicissitudes of the Company, which led to the writing down of its Capital from Rs. 30 lakhs to Rs. 3 lakhs can be laid at no other Company's door. Nor, is it without significance, that whilst the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Co. was struggling with adversity, the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. bestowed no thoughts on the needs of its less fortunate sister Company.

THE RATE WAR.

What, then, is the stage at which the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. intervened? The Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co., after its reconstruction in 1934, worked at a small profit. The Company's Balance Sheet for the year 1935-36 recorded a net profit of Rs. 19,805. The Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co., despite the fact that they must have known that it would mean surplus tonnage on the Coast purchased early in 1936, two new vessels, s.s. "Ramdas" and m.v. "St. Anthony". The Company financed this purchase by borrowing, without providing itself with working Capital, to meet the requirements of its extended commitments with the inevitable result. This development synchronised with the entry into the Konkan Coast Trade, of the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Co. owned by Seth Mafatlal Gagalbhai.

The Ratnagar Steam Navigation Co. heralded its entry into the Konkan Coast Trade in February 1936, by a sweeping reduction in rates. This compelled the Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co. and your Company to follow suit, and thus the rate war in the Konkan Coast Trade began. The Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Co. found itself ill-equipped to bear the burden of the rate war, introduced by the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Co. It was at this stage that the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. intervened.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. cannot claim to have acted under any misapprehension of facts. This is proved by subsequent events. The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. not only acquired the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Co. but proceeded forthwith to acquire the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Co. The latter Company certainly stood in no need of any assistance from the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. It was only by the payment of a heavy premium that the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. was able to acquire the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Co. at all.

It is your Directors' contention, which they duly communicated to the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. at the earliest opportunity, that the Company's intervention in an 'exclusive sphere' of your Company's trade, is in contravention of the explicit and implied obligations then and still subsisting between the Shipping Companies in the Indian Coastal Trade.

Your Directors can rightly claim that, since the rate war began in February 1936, they have spared no endeavour to secure an equitable and honourable adjustment of conflicting interests in the Konkan Coast Trade. The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. in November 1937, initiated negotiations for an allocation of the Konkan Coast Trade between your Company, the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Co., which it had acquired, and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Co., which it had then arranged to acquire. Your Directors offered to the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. in the interests of peace in the trade, the maximum concessions which they could offer, consistent with their obligations to the Company's Shareholders. It is a matter of extreme regret to your Directors that all their endeavours have met with failure.

A chronological statement of events will clarify the position of the respective Companies. As I have said, the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., acquired the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Co. in February 1937. This was immediately followed by its public announcement that the latter Company would enter the Karachi-Mangalore Trade, with the obvious intent of attacking your Company's trade in that sphere also.

The threat to attack your Company's Karachi-Manglore Trade also, was renewed a few months later, in October 1937. Concurrently, the Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. initiated press propaganda against your Company, calculated to exploit racial and political prejudices. On 22nd October 1937, the Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. invited your Agents to a discussion of the outstanding problems, as they affected the two Companies.

Accordingly, an interview took place between the Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. and two members of the Agency firm. The Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. expressed the view that, in his opinion, the only workable solution of the porblems of the Konkan Coast Trade, was that your Agents should in consideration of an agreed compensation, put the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. in possession of the Agency of your Company, adding that he had mooted the question, soon after the acquisition of the Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co.

Speaking with a full knowledge of the views of your Directors as well as of your Shareholders, it was pointed out to the Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. that your Agents had their obligations to the Company and that, such a proposal would not commend itself either to your Directors or your Shareholders. Your Agents considered it their duty to convene a special meeting of your Board of Directors and to place before them the minutes of discussions with the Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co.

FOR BURMA RICE TRADE

Your Directors reviewed the entire situation at a Meeting held on 30th October 1937 and after mature consideration adopted unanimously the following resolution:—

"Resolved that the Board strongly deprecate Mr. Walchand Hirachand's attitude towards the Bombay Steam Navigation Co. and the proposals made by him to take over the Agency of the Company and that in view of the unwarranted threats to the Company made by the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., the Company take steps to protect its legitimate interests by giving notice of its intention to enter the Burma Rice Trade and that the Agents take whatever action they may consider necessary to carry this decision into effect."

I wish you particularly to notice that the reference to the entry into the Burma Rice Trade has a direct connection with the twice threatened attack upon this Company and Karachi-Mangalore services.

An Annual General Meeting of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. took place on the 18th November 1937. The opportunity was taken by representative shareholders of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. to press the Directors of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. to declare their policy in regard to your Company.

The Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. thereupon gave the following assurance in his speech to his shareholders at that Annual General Meeting:—

"We have no desire to utilise our position to weaken others. On the contrary, we are anxious to avoid rate wars on all routes and we have, therefore, ourselves, taken the initiative in the matter by exchanging views with others as to how to reconcile conflicting interests...."

This welcome undertaking, however, I regret to state, has latterly been honoured more in the breach than in its observance.

In the meantime, however, presumably in accordance with the sentiments I have just quoted, the Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. again invited your Agents to a discussion of the question of allocation of the Konkan Coast Trade, between the different Companies. Your Agents readily responded. The conversations were prolonged, and your Agents, as well as your Directors, spared no endeavour to secure a satisfactory solution.

OFFER TO SCINDIA

I shall endeavour to give the lay shareholder a conception of the extent of the sacrifice, which your Directors were willing to make, when they offered to the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., 36 per cent. of the Konkan Coast Trade. Your Company's fleet, especially adapted to the requirements of the Konkan Coast Trade, consisted of nine vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 4,373 tons and a total carrying capacity of 7,790 passengers. The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. have four vessels, of which one vessel is twenty seven year old, with an aggregate tonnage of 1,803 tons, and a total carrying capacity of 3,300 passengers. Your Company serves 19 ports, while the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. serve 10 ports only. Your Directors were willing, in the interests of a peaceful solution, to lay aside five vessels, all of which were either in active commission or ready for service, suggesting to the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. that they should lay aside one vessel only and that, too, the obsolete twenty-seven year old vessel. The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., however, would neither consider the proposal nor even agree to arbitration on the basis of the proposal, but demanded arbitrarily 50 per cent. of the Konkan Coast Trade and refused to consider anything below that figure. Your Directors could not accept the proposal, as it would have rendered your Company's participation in the Konkan Coast Trade wholly uneconomic, quite apart from any question of equity in such a settlement.

GOVT. INTERVENTION SOUGHT

Your Directors, ultimately, sought the good offices of the Government of India, in view of their moral obligations towards the Coastal Shipping Companies, by reason of the part played by Government in recent years in bringing into existence some of the major agreements subsisting between the Companies. The Government of India in the Commerce Department responded and by letter dated 16th February, 1938, invited the Companies concerned in the Konkan Coast Trade to agree to arbitration and to come to an agreement in regard to the terms of reference and the personnel of the arbitrator or arbitrators. In the event of non-agreement, the Government of India offered their assistance to the Companies in reaching an agreement. Your Directors by their letter dated 24th February 1938 conveyed to the Government of India and the Companies concerned, their readiness to co-operate in such a task.

It will, however, come to you as a surprise, that nearly eight months after the Government of India made the suggestion, no progress has been made. The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., definitely declined to take part in any arbitration relating to the Konkan Coast Trade, on the plea that the Company was not concerned as it did not run any vessel in the Konkan Coast in its own name. Comment appears to me to be needless.

The Ratnagar Steam Navigation Co. declined to agree to any arbitration, which would have the right of determining its self-appointed share of the Konkan Coast Trade.

SARDAR'S ARBITRATION

The Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Co. stipulated as a condition precedent to its participation in an arbitration, that the terms of reference should include the questions, transfer of agency and uniformity of management. The Company also put forward the name of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as the Sole Arbitrator or one of the Arbitrators.

Your Directors views in regard to the arbitration proposed by the Government of India and the attitude of the Companies concerned, are stated concisely in the final communication which your Agents addressed recently to the Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co. under your Directors' instructions. I consider this very important and will accordingly read to you the relevant extracts.

AREITRATION AFTER AGREEMENT

Your Company's letter stated:—

1. In our opinion, the entire Indian Coastal Shipping Trade is inter-connected and no lasting peace can be assured, unless all the Shipping Companies operating in the Coastal Trade, are brought into the framework of an agreement.
2. Experience has shown that isolated agreements are vulnerable and do not serve the purpose in view.
3. Any submission of the question of allocation of the Coastal Trade between the different Shipping Companies must provide for an authoritative interpretation of the full implications of the different agreements between the Companies and for due consideration being given to the accrued trades of the Companies.
4. For an arbitration to be effective, there must be an agreement between the Companies, in regard to the following issues, in the order in which they are set out:—
   (a) Which are the Shipping Companies who are to join in any submission to arbitration.
   (b) What are to be the terms of reference to the arbitrator or arbitrators.
   (c) Who are to be arbitrator or arbitrators.
5. Our Directors also desire to record their view, that, in their opinion the Indian Co-operative Navigation & Trading Co., Ltd. and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. have no existence independent of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. and that the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. are the other Party to the Rate War in the Konkan Coast Trade. In our Directors' opinion, no arbitration will be effective unless it includes the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and the British India Steam Navigation Company, Ltd.

Our Directors emphatically disapprove of your repeated insistence, as a condition precedent to an arbitration, on the inclusion of the question of 'uniformity of management' and 'transfer of agency' among terms of reference and have no hesitation in reaffirming their opinion that your demand is extraneous and misleading.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., through its Chairman, raised this question of 'transfer of agency' and are fully acquainted with our Directors' views on the subject.

It is also relevant to point out that the Board of Directors of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. gave an undertaking to their share-holders at the Annual General Meeting held on 18th November, 1937, that they had been misunderstood over this question of 'transfer of Agency' and that they desired to confine themselves to the question of allocation of the Konkan Coast Trade only. In view of this public undertaking by the Board of Directors of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., on the question of Agency, which is binding on your Company, our Directors resent your endeavour to raise, by indirect means, an issue which had been right-

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 1).

Bombay Steam's Offer To Scindias

Prepared To Make Full Quota Of Sacrifice For Peaceful Solution Of Rate War

(Continued from Page 12).

ly conceded by the Parent Company, as improper.

That concludes the reference to the letter and I continue my remarks by pointing out that, if the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., are willing to approach the problem from a trading point of view only, it is possible, by an agreed measure of mutual sacrifices, to provide economic employment for the surplus tonnage and surplus capital invested in the Konkan Coast Trade. Your company's share of sacrifice would be the heaviest, in any scheme of adjustment, as it has the largest stake in the Trade. Your Directors so strongly distrust fratricidal competition, that they have been prepared from the beginning to make their full quota of sacrifice to secure a peaceful solution of the rate war in the Konkan Coast Trade.

Whatever the reasons advanced, there seems no doubt that the only solution for which the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. is working is to obtain the control of your Company, by resort to shortcuts and methods which are not above reproach. Our task would be easier, if the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. was frank about it, as it was inclined to be in the earlier stages judging, however that it has failed to enlist any public sympathy for its objective, however colourfully presented, the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. has recanted its real aim publicly, whilst working for it by subterranean methods. This "quick change" policy is adding to the difficulties of your Directors in working for an equitable and peaceful solution.

The Government of India, on another occasion in the past, exercised their good offices in favour of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. on the principal ground that it was an Indian Shipping Co. and Government were instrumental in effecting an agreement between the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. on the one hand and the British India Steam Navigation Co and the Asiatic Steam Navigation Co. on the other, allocating the Indo Burma trade between the three Companies.

The Indo Burma Trade Agreement between the Shipping Companies is due for revision in December, 1939. It is the declared objective of the Government of India to secure an increasing share of the coastal trade to the Indian Shipping Companies. Your Company, as the oldest and the second largest Indian Shipping Company has every right to claim a share in the Indo-Burma Trade, especially as it has been forcibly deprived of its legitimate sphere of trade, which had accrued to it, in the Konkan Coast Trade. Your Directors are confident that the Company's claim to a share in the Indo-Burma Trade must, in justice, receive recognition when the appropriate occasion arises.

IN INDO-BURMA TRADE

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. can have no valid or supportable objection to your Company pressing its claim to a Share in the Indo-Burma Trade. In view of the avowed policy of the Government of India to assist an increasing participation of Indian Companies in the trade, it is clear that your Company's share must be found from percentages at present reserved to the participating Shipping Companies. The Scindia, however, have threatened to resist your Company's efforts to secure as compensation for its loss of trade on the Konkan Coast, a share of the Indo-Burma Trade whereas, if its much advertised principles are genuine, its support is clearly due to your Company as a sister undertaking of indisputable Indian Nationality.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. appears to be in danger of forgetting that its present secured position in the Indo-Burma Trade is due to the support of Indian opinion. I think it is unlikely that that same Indian opinion will countenance a combination of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. with the British Shipping Companies to resist your Company's legitimate claims for a share of the Indo-Burma Trade, as compensation for loss of trade forced on it.

Your Directors are now possessed of adequate data to enable your Company to enter the Indo-Burma Trade, as soon as the situation warrants it. They are further assured of good response from the shippers as soon as your company enters the trade, but they must necessarily retain discretion as to when it would be in the best interests of your Company to take this action.

Your Directors do not minimise the gravity of the situation which confronts your Company, so long as the rate war continues on the Konkan Coast Trade unless the Company can be assured of equitable compensation for the loss of its trade on the Konkan Coast.

FOR HONOURABLE SETTLEMENT

Your Directors are determined, that, notwithstanding all acts of aggression on the part of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. they will always hold themselves ready and willing to explore all avenues leading to an honourable solution of the rate war in the Konkan Coast Trade, but failing this and as a last resort they are no less prepared to take steps to defend your Company's trade by all legitimate means open to them. Your Directors are confident that they carry with them your entire support in the pursuit of this reasonable and essentially non-provocative policy.

Before concluding I have one last reference to make.

The year under review was, I am glad to say, entirely free from accidents. I regret, however, to have to inform you that in the recent storm, your S. S. "Dayavati" went ashore when entering the port of Malpe near Mangalore in heavy rain and mist before day-break just over a week ago. All the passengers were landed safely, and subsequently the crew. A salvage party was immediately despatched in one of the other Steamers of the Company, but owing to the heavy seas little could be done. Whether any successful attempt at salvage could have been effected, had the weather abated, I am unable to say, but four days ago, news came that the vessel had slipped off the rocks into deep water and foundered. She was of course fully insured, but she was only 10 years old and being one of the newer cargo and passenger vessels specially built for the requirements of your Company's Bhavnagar and Mangalore trades, her loss will be greatly felt.

I have now the pleasant duty of expressing, on behalf of your Board, their deep appreciation of the loyal and efficient services of your Company's staff, both afloat and ashore, who have carried out their duties satisfactorily, in spite of the exceptionally heavy strain placed on them.

I now propose that the Directors' Report and audited Statements of Accounts, made up to 30th June 1938, previously circulated to the shareholders and now taken as read be and the same are hereby approved, adopted and confirmed.

THREE CONGRESSMEN GET WALKOVER

Panvel Municipal Election Prospects

(From Our Correspondent).

PANVEL: October 10.

Messrs. T. N. Bedekar, R. B. Thakkar and S. R. Pathare, all Congress candidates in Ward No. 2, have been returned unopposed to the Panvel Municipal Board. For the remaining eleven seats there are still eight Congress candidates as contestants.

For the Mussalman seats also, three candidates have been returned unopposed. They are: Messrs. Ismail Master, A. A. Khalite and Latif Maste. Other elections will be held on October 17.

TWO LAKHS FOR REWA COLLEGE

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 10.

Speaking at the cosmopolitan dinner held at Rewa, H. H. the Maharaja of Rewa exhorted the people to root out untouchability from the State.

His Highness said that untouchability in its present form had no religious sanction of Shastras. Morally, socially and economically it was causing the greatest injury to society. He exhorted the audience to spread the message of removal of untouchability from eevry nook and corner of the State. Three thousand persons attended the dinner. H. H. the Maharaja announced donation of two lakhs for building of Durbar College.

ISSUE OF RESPONSIBLE GOVT. CAN'T BE EVADED

(Continued from page 16)

about the unprovoked acts of terrorism, committed on the people, such as, repeated firings on dispersing crowds even in remote villages, brutal lathi charges and the inhuman and unspeakable treatment meted out to the volunteers and students in police custody.

"Far be it from me to suggest that any amount of governmental violence can be any provocation for violence on the part of the people. That will be cutting at the very roots of the tenets of Satyagraha. My point is that even if there have been acts of violence on the part of the people, it is not because of State Congress activities, but despite them. Even though we were not allowed to conduct any legitimate propaganda from the very inception of the organisation, it will not be disputed by any impartial observer that we have been incessantly inculcating the spirit of truth and non-violence among the people.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR VIOLENCE

"I can point to instances in which our workers, at great personal risk, have rushed in between Government forces and the people to avert acts of violence and prevent people from being provoked. On whomsoever the responsibility may rest the State Congress sincerely deplores all acts of violence; and it will continue to strain every nerve to keep the movement strictly on the path of truth and non-violence.

"Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer develops his next point thus: "The Travancore Government's intention was to institute prosecutions under the ordinary law in respect of the allegations of the signatories to the memorandum. But, violent demonstrations having supervened, the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation had to be brought into operation; and practically all the signatories are undergoing imprisonment under the Regulation for acts of civil disobedience".

"His Highness's subjects consider it preposterous on the part of the Dewan to have even thought of launching prosecutions against His Highness's subjects, who, in the last resort, simply exercised their inherent and natural rights to approach His Highness and seek redress from the intolerable administrative misdoings of the Dewan.

"Apart from this aspect of the question, the attempt made by the Dewan to confuse sequence of events is too blatant to escape notice. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer avers that the original intention of the Government to prosecute the signatories to the memorandum could not be carried out because violent acts supervened. The memorandum was submitted to His Highness on May 31, 1938. It was banned by the various District Magistrates of the State within five days. If Government had really any intention to prosecute the members of the State Congress Working Committee, they had ample time to set in motion all the process of law even before the promulgation of the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation three months after, namely, August 25.

"The important thing to remember in this connection is that all the alleged acts of violence referred to by the Dewan except the one relating to student demonstrations in Trivandrum took place after the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation came into force. It is really amusing to find the Dewan quoting alleged acts of violence after the promulgation of the Regulation as justification for the very promulgation of the Regulation.

" 'If, following Mr. Gandhi's advice, the memorandum is unreservedly withdrawn', says Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, pray, when did Mahatmaji advise that the memorandum should be unreservedly withdrawn? We read Mahatmaji's statement again and find: 'But, if the conviction has gone home that in a demand for responsible government such charges could have only a subordinate place, if any, at all, and if they saw with me that persistence in them, especially without the ability to prove them, can but seriously harm the movement, it is their clear duty to withdraw the charges'.

WITHDRAWAL OF MEMORANDUM

"The State Congress, which has always been prepared, to substantiate these charges can be safely relied on to do the needful in the light of Mahatmaji's advice; but it must view with great concern the position taken up by the Dewan in demanding the withdrawal of a memorandum submitted by the people to His Highness, especially when that memorandum makes references to the Dewan and his doings.

"Mahatmaji wants the non-violent fight for responsible government to be carried on by the State Congress, uninfluenced by issues of subordinate interest, 'till the last man is accounted for'. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, for obvious reasons, completely ignores this part of Mahatmaji's advice and he insists that civil disobedience be terminated forthwith.

"The Dewan expects too much if he wants to be obliged both ways; and I may inform him that all the sufferings and sacrifices, so willingly undergone by thousands of people of Travancore, have not been merely to secure the release of political prisoners, but for the establishment of full responsible government under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja.

"That issue can no longer be evaded even by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Plight Of The Haj Pilgrims

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The hardships and inconveniences which the Indian Muslim pilgrims are out to are innumerable and the following example will prove my contention:—

s.s. "Jehangir" of Messrs. Turner Morrison and Co., Ltd., arrived in Bombay on the 7th September with 156 pilgrims from Jeddah. Among these 156 pilgrims, there were 23 pilgrims who had return tickets of Messrs Turner Morrison's from Karachi to Jeddah and back to Karachi. But this ship due to the smallness of the number of Karachi pilgrims did not touch Karachi on her voyage from Jeddah but came directly to Bombay. One would think that a Company like Messrs. Turner Morrisons would be well aware of its responsibility and that it would have at once arranged for the repatriation of these pilgrims from Bombay to Karachi. But nobody took any notice of these poor pilgrims who were thus stranded in Bombay. Representations were made to the Company by them but the reply they got was "Repatriation would be arranged when convenient." These pilgrims had to stay in Bombay for 10 days without any provision being made for them for their stay or food. They stayed and were fed while in Bombay on charity and the expenses of their cooly and gharry from the Docks to Musaffarkhana and back from Musaffarkhana to Docks were also borne either by those pilgrims or by some charitable-minded persons. These poor pilgrims who came from Sind, Punjab and N. W. Frontier were poor people. They sailed from Karachi and had expected to be brought back to Karachi, from where they would have had to pay comparatively less railway fare back to their homes. At last, after days of waiting and starvation in Bombay, 12 out of these 23 pilgrims left for their homes from Bombay thus paying more railway fare. The other 11 pilgrims who had however no extra money to go to their houses from Bombay by railway were obliged to wait and were after great efforts repatriated to Karachi by the above Company by their pilgrim ship "Jehangir" which sailed for Jeddah via Karachi on 19th September.

Questions to be considered on account of these high-handedness of the Shipping Company are:—

(i) When the Shipping Company issued them the return tickets from Karachi "With Food" was it not their duty to bring back these pilgrims to Karachi?

(ii) When these pilgrims embarked at Jeddah on their return voyage with return tickets to Karachi, was it not the duy of the Shipping Company to provide them with food and accommodation till the time they reached Karachi?

Will the Haj Committees or Muslim members of the Legislature rise up from their slumbers and do something for helping these poor pilgrims?—Yours etc.,

PEERZADA QAZI S. A. LATIF QANI, B.A., MADMI. AHMEDNAGARI.

"Czechoslovakia Betrayal"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In the political criticisms that are being made in respect of the European crisis, I think the great real issue is being missed or clouded by temporary political considerations. The paramount issue is essentially cultural. It was only in this century that a big Power like Russia came out with an open godless, revolutionary and class-war programme for the world. It became a menace to morals and all religious civilizations. Germany took the lead in openly combating and exposing it by its anti-comintern league. Italy with not much love lost for Germany saw the danger and joined hands with Germany. The so-called Rome-Berlin axis was formed. The nationalist Spain was smarting under and warring against red domination. Austria preferred German domination to the liquidating influence of the red ideals. Japan also saw that as a country believing in a religious civilization its place was with Germany and Italy and against godless Russia and Russia-ridden China. Thus Japan joined the German-Italian alliance. The British Conservative statesmen saw the whole thing through. The great Conservatives who could persuade a king to give up the throne for keeping up a marriage ideal could not bear to persuade themselves to be entrapped in a war on superficial issues. They saw that this was not the time for diplomatic parleys and playing game.

Mr. Eden with all his abilities to stand midway in compromises had to resign. British conservative leaders, in spite of Mr. Churchill's old hatred for the Germans saw that England's place was alongside with Germany and Italy for saving Europe and its Christian or religious civilization. They would not play Russia's game by fighting amongst themselves and ruin each other, while Russia would be placidly looking at the show, shouting for peace. France was divided between two loyalties. It was the power whose pull or push counted for much in making for peace or war. On the Sudeten question, with its own history behind it, Mr. Chamberlain regarded the German claims to receive the Sudeten Germans as allowable and reasonable especially when the latter longed to join. In fact, the demand for self-determination could hardly be dismissed under democratic principles. Unity of a country was a great consideration only when there was one nation or an intimate cultural bond of fellowship. Mr. Chamberlain could persuade M. Daladier to cast in his weight with Britain in spite of expected murmurs in the French Cabinet, and the whole tangle was solved. It was thereafter a mere matter of method. And Herr Hitler was too shrewd to start war for a question of 'modus operandi'. What is represented as betrayal is not a betrayal nor is it a victory of brute force. It is a great deal of political sagacity by the world's conservative forces to save mankind from being consumed by an anti-God and anti-religious Communism with hitherto unparalleled forces of propaganda and diplomacy outside, and suppression and oppression at home. The world will take time to know from what abyss it has been saved.—Yours, etc.

J. B. DURKAL.

Children And Metro Cinema

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I owe a few words to Mr. K. P. R Patel's courteous rejoinder. I have been at some time or other in almost all Cinema theatres in Bombay. I do not consider the Metro the best theatre, there are several things in which Eros is superior. The Regal used to be excellent but they seem to have no idea of air-conditioning methods. I am sorry to say that a smaller but quite distinct "Orchestra of squealing babes" can be occasionally encountered even in the Fort.

I understand Mr. Patell's difficulty. It happens that I realise vividly how difficult it is for parents to go out for a show together when there is a child at home to look after. But is it impossible to get a friendly neighbour?

I am told on good authority that there are cinema theatres in Europe and U.S.A which provide a small nursery room with a nurse to take charge of these children for a small fee. I wish something of the sort would be devised. I am sure parents would welcome it. As things are, I decline to step into theatres which exhibit Indian pictures, for this among other dominant reasons.—Yours etc.

RAMAN K. DESAI.

Dry Experiment In Kanara

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—While investigating the economic and industrial conditions of North Canara, on behalf of the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee. I studied in particular the effects of the no-drink campaign on the lives of the artisans of the two "dry" talukas of Ankola and Kumta Undoubtedly, the people on the borderland of the "dry" area are still visiting the grog shops on the other side of the boundary line and the owners of these shops are reaping a very rich harvest. But in the heart of the area a revolutionary change has taken place. The extent of this change can only be properly appreciated when we note what was going on before the campaign was inaugurated. To give only one instance, about 42 fishermen of Kumta were working in co-operation and owned a "Rampan" (big net). As was their custom before going out on work with the "Rampan" and after coming from it they used to take toddy —all sitting in a circle. They had an account with the toddy shop-owner and the whole amount was equally shared by the partners after the season was over. Apart from this each of these fishermen was also invariably having his evening bottle or two. Excluding this quantity taken on individual account I found that the 42 fishermen mentioned above spent, between November 1937 and February 1938, Rs. 800 on toddy. In actual fact what was happening was that the income of the male members was being spent on drinks and it was the woman who was supporting the family with her slender earnings.

All this is changed now. About 90 per cent of the fishermen willingly or unwillingly had to give up drinking. And the change in their economic and social conditions is remarkable. It gladdened my heart to note that a small number of them have freed themselves from debt and have opened accounts with the Post Offices. They have also given up their pet notion that fishing is impossible without toddy. But the real contribution of the dry experiment is to be seen in the eyes of the womenfolk. I had many conversations with them and all of them, without exception, praised this step of the Government. They told me that they do not now get their usual thrashings; their children are getting at least one meal a day. What is true of these fishermen is true of all the small artisans like the Mahars, the Mochis, the Sandalwood and Ivory Carvers, etc., in the heart of the "dry" area. It is thus evident that the experiment has done nothing but good to poor men. Of course, the old men are grumbling but what else can we expect of them?—Yours, etc.

S. M. MUZUMDAR.

Belgaum.

Proposed Abolition Of The Matriculation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Committee appointed by the Bombay Government to examine vocational training in primary and secondary schools in the province suggests 'inter alia' the abolition of the University Matriculation examination. May I be allowed to point out that this is not the first time that such a suggestion has been made. So far back as June 1887 I had made this proposal through the press on the strength of the opinion of such an eminent educationist as the late Dr. William Wordsworth, LL.D. the grandson of the great poet, who was then principal of the Elphinstone College and subsequently Vice-Chancellor of the University.

In reply to a letter addressed by me to my said revered Principal as to the exact meaning of the word 'undergraduate'; which was then loosely used for any and every person who had passed the Matriculation and was a clerk in a business firm, or a teacher, etc., etc., the learned educationist wrote to me saying that he was one of those who advocated the abolition of the Matriculation as held by the University and that the true significance of the word 'undergraduate' was that only one who was proceeding with his studies at some College with a view to graduation and was then "in statu pupillari." I immediately published this meaning together with the recommendation for the abolition of the Matriculation, but the latter was then considered novel and unpracticable. Since then the number of candidates for the Matriculation has increased by leaps and bounds and the University has been found incapable of conducting the examination.

The idea was that the applicants for College entrance should not claim their right to such admission on the strength of a Matriculation certificate, but that the College authorities must be left free to examine the candidates that sought entrance for higher studies and admit only those who satisfied their tests. The School Leaving examination was then instituted for those who sought entrance to Government service of the lower grade, but after an experiment for some years this exam. was abolished. The above Committee while recommending abolition of the Matriculation, suggests that the heads of secondary schools should be permitted to hold their own examinations and issue Secondary School Leaving Certificates to successful pupils, and special tests or examinations for entrance to Colleges affiliated to the University should replace the Matriculation, and only those holding Secondary School Leaving Certificates should be eligible for admission to these entrance College examinations.

Instead of granting the right to private institutions like schools, all and sundry, a Board of examiners should be appointed for conducting the School Leaving examination, so that a uniform standard may be maintained. But the question is—Will the University consent to give up such a lucrative source of its own income which the abolition of the Matriculation will mean?—Yours, etc.

RUSTAM B. PAYMASTER.

Is Philanthropic "Quackery" Better Than Paid One?

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—The Bombay Medical Practitioners' Bill is now modified by an amendment that Homoeopaths can practise for 'philanthropic' work, and not for personal gain. If it is for the latter, it becomes Quackery, and is then punishable with a fine of Rs. 500.

If it were really dangerous to public health, it would not have been allowed by the amending bill, even if it were free and gratis. Free treatment attracts more people than the one that costs. Patients cannot complain of aggravations or failures by free treatment, while they can demand explanation from the practitioner who demands fees. The latter has to take greater care, lest he should lose his paying practice.

The Hon. Doctor had better exclude Homoeopaths from the operations of the penal clause, and leave them alone, to struggle for existence. They have no doubt of their survival—by being useful to the public.

Government have no moral right to put a ban on practitioners who learn, on their own initiative or in "unrecognized" institutions, a fine art of real public utility, unless and until they provide for its adequate learning in recognized colleges.—Yours, etc.

D. N. KOPPIKER

Belgaum.

Ticket Collectors' Woes

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The condition under which the Ticket Collectors working on the Bombay Central Station main Section is indeed a painful narrative and the system needs a complete change.

The hours of work assigned to all of them are a sort of chastisement rather than duty and the rigoors with which they are in in force by the immediate officer makes it more painful. Four batches of Ticket Collectors work under the existing condition in the following manner continually which state of affairs are nowhere found on this line over here. One batch resumes duty at 7-30 a.m. in the morning to be relieved at 11-30 a.m. and the same batch again comes at 17-30 p.m. to be there till 23-00 p.m. Second batch has to work from 7-30 a.m. to 12-30 noon and from 18-00 p.m. to 22-30 at night. Third one attends from 8 a.m. to 14-00 p.m. and from 18-30 p.m. to 22-30 p.m. and the fourth one 5 a.m. in the early hours of morning to 9 a.m. and from 19.00 p.m. to 12 p.m. midnight. All this means that the hours of meals and rest are practically very few and most irregular. Between these hours one cannot afford to have two meals difficult to adjust and disturbed insufficient sleep kills our energy and vitality and have to often consult doctors and be in a poor state of health. This internal trouble would some day get us into a great trouble and complete run down of health. Many of them do not live nearer to the Bombay Central Station and have to pay for going and coming from their free hours. They have to be up at 5 in the morning and retire at 1 at night. Instead of the above rigour if continuous duty is assigned to the same men according to varying degrees, some sort of relief will be met and the additional comfort means addition energy and additional impetus for work.

A change is urgently necessary in the system and it can be effected if the authorities make an effort.—Yours, etc.,

T. C.

KARACHI SIKHS' SATYAGRAHA

KARACHI, Oct. 9.

The Sikhs of Karachi who are on Satyagraha since the last ten days as a protest against the Municipal Authorities' attempt to cut a road through the Gurudwara Akalbhunga, held an impressive demonstration to-day by taking a procession through the city.

The procession which was joined by the Hindu Sabha also started early in the morning and continued its march till late in the evening.—United Press.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TEN POINTS UP

Firm Tendency In Basemetals

INTERNATIONAL SITUATION CREATES NERVOUSNESS ON EXCHANGES

BOMBAY: October 10.

NEW YORK COTTON

After showing lower tendency during the early part, New York Cotton developed considerable strength. The price gained several points on improved foreign buying and decreasing hedge pressure.

LONDON EXCHANGES

The Sterling-Dollar opened weak at 4.77.81 and eased further to 4.76.56. The general tendency was downward.

Franc weakened slightly on account of want of support.

COMMODITIES

Metals continued to rule firm. Tin improved by £3-1/2 and Lead by £5/16.

Spot Rubber price was higher by 1/8d.

BULLION

Gold improved with the strength in dollar. London price gaining 5-1/2d.

Some buying support in Silver was in evidence.

COTTON

LATEST NEW-YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1938

	New York, Oct. 10.
Previous closing	8.19
To-day's opening	8.16
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	8.29
Difference	+.10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

	Liverpool, Oct. 10.
Previous closing	4.70
To-day's opening	4.71
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	4.74
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 156

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 10.

The New cotton showed lower tendency on lower Liverpool cables but later it developed considerable strength on improved foreign demand and decreasing hedge pressure with loan as sustaining factor.

The trading in Dec. commenced at 8.16 i.e. three points lower than the last closing. Prices eased on lower Liverpool cables and scattered liquidation but later rallied on good support and improved foreign buying with the price rising to 8.25.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Oct. 10.

The trading in Broach April/May started with the opening quotation of Rs. 155/8 but subsequently the price fell to Rs. 155. However, the market closed with Broach quoting at Rs. 155/8 when New York December position was three points higher.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 10.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.29/8.29) 8.17/8.16
January (8.25/8.25) 8.13/8.13
March (8.24/8.23) 8.14/8.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 10.

American October (4.72) 4.69
American January (4.78) 4.74
Egyptian November (7.28) 7.33
Egyptian January (7.45) 7.53

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Oct. 10.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/4) 1-3 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/4) 1-10 1/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop October November (£19 5/16 paid) £19 1/2 sellers

Dundee October (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Lightning October (£20 3/4) £20 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/8 buyers) 8 1/2 paid and buyers

Forward January March (8 9/16 paid and value) 8 5/8 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay October November (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta October (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata October (£10 15/16 sellers) £10 15/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£10 1/8 sellers) £10 1/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£204 buyers £204 1/4 sellers. Steady) £207 1/2 buyers £208 sellers. Firm.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct. 10.

Previous closing	4.78 7/16
To-day's opening	4.76 1/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.75 13/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 10.

Previous closing	4.78.31
To-day's opening	4.77.81
To-day's closing	4.76.56

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Oct. 10.

Previous closing	178.93
To-day's opening	178.90
To-day's closing	178.96

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 10.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.77.81 and then eased to 4.76.56 on scattered pressure with the tendency generally downward.

Franc opened at 178.90 and then weakened to 179.93 on lack of support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.367) 13.367
New York on Bombay (35.82) 35.78
Berlin on Bombay (89 1/2) 88 7/8
London on Milan (90.87) 90.50
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4 nominal) 0-8 1/4 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-5-4 1/2) £7-5-10
Silver (19 9/16d) 19 5/8d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 per cent) 13/16 to 13/16 per cent.
6 months (7/8 to 1 per cent) 7/8 to 1 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, Oct. 10.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"American trade buying. Little speculative buying. Small offering. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 10.

Spot	(19 9/16d) 19 5/8d.
Forward	(19 7/16d) 19 1/2d

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 10.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-5-4 1/2) £7-5-10.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 10.

SILVER

Silver ready	51	4	0
Silver Asho	51	5	0
Silver Kartak	51	5	6

GOLD

Gold ready	36	7	0
Gold Kartak	36	7	9
Gold Magshar	35	8	3
Sovereign	23	8	6

Lead (£15 13/16 buyers £15 15/16 sellers. Easier) £16 1/8 buyers £16 1/4 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£49 1/2 to £50 1/2) £50 1/2 to £51 1/2

Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Oct. 10.

Liverpool wheat closing quotation for October is 60 1/2d.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 10.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed at Rs. 98-14-0 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct. 10.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closing quotation £94.

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, September 29, £88 1/2
Friday, September 30, £92
Monday, October 3, £92 1/2
Tuesday, October 4, £92
Wednesday, October 5, £92 1/4
Thursday, October 6, £93
Friday, October 7, £93

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 10. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93) £94
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112) £112
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116) £116
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£106 1/2) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109 3/4) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106) £106

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 5/8) £73 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 1/2) £100 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 3/4) £104 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 1/2) £101 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 3/4) £109

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 10.

London Stock Exchange was generally quiet.

Giltedged securities displayed some activity on better enquiry. Three and half per cent quoted at £94 i.e. one pound higher than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-9) 14-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5) dol 5
Elec Music Industry (10-9) 11-6 Ex Div
Princhin Johnson (29-1 1/2) 28-10 1/2 Ex Div.
Imperial Chemical (21-1 1/2) 31
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-6) 62
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£25) £25
Dunlop Rubber (23-7 1/2) 23-3
Unilever Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Ford Motors (17-7 1/2) 17-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£46 1/2) £47 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (105-7 1/2) 105-7 1/2
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (141-3) 139-4 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (20-6) 20-6
Distillers (95-0) 94-6
Bedford Dye (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2
British Celanese (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-3) 36-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-9) 29-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-3) 2-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-3) 21-3
Inter Nickels (dol 54 3/8) dol 56 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (36-6) 36-6
Empire of India (25-0) 25-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (30-0) 30-0
Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-0) 31-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (42-6) 42-6
Burma Corporation (10-1 1/2) 10-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (55) 55
Rand Mines (£9 3/8) £9 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 7/8) £17 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (80-6) 80-0 Ex Div.
Trinidad Leasehold (106-3) 105-0
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-4 1/2) 28-9
Union Corporation (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-10 1/2) 26-3
Anglo Iranian (105-7 1/2) 103-1 1/2
Burma Oil (93-1 1/2) 90-7 1/2 Ex Div.
Mexican Eagle (4-4 1/2) 4-0
Shell Transport (90-0) 88-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£39 5/8) £38 3/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£34 1/2) £33 1/4
London Midland and Ordinary (£13-0) £12 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/2) £2 1/2
Southern Def (£12) £11 3/4
London Transports 5 per cent (£123) £123
London Transport 'C' (£74) £73 1/2 Ex Div.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRACTIONAL CHANGES WITH SMALL TURNOVER

Dollar In Demand

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 10.

On the Stock Exchange market interest was confined to base metal, aviation and heavy industries. The closing changes were generally fractional with the turnover rather on the small side.

Among commodities, base metals were firm under the leadership of copper, the increase of production of which is interpreted bullishly.

On the foreign exchanges, fresh nervousness regarding the international situation accentuated European demand for the dollar and British and French authorities intervened heavily in order to maintain their respective currencies.

Wall Street opened firm and then ruled irregular.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Support In Speculative Issues: Jutes Steady

CALCUTTA, Oct. 10.—

In the share market Jutes ruled steady after holidays and fair business was put through.

In coals undertone continued steady, but business was somewhat restricted.

Teas were rather dull.

In the miscellaneous section, Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues are better and prices showed satisfactory improvements than their last closing figures on account of good buying support.

In other industrials paper and electrical issues met with fair support and good business was resulted in them.

Government securities were also better and prices improved satisfactorily than their last closing quotations

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3 per cent. New Loan 1963/65 98/5 small lot; 3-1/2 per cent. Government Paper 98/12; 3-1/2 per cent. Loan 1947/50 105/10; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 112/2; 5 per cent. Loan 1945/55 117/4 small lot: 3 per cent. U. P. Loan 1961/66 97/8 small lot.

Banks: Central 30/8; Imperial fully paid 1,568 small odd lot; Conty. 378: Reserve 114 small lot.

Railways:—Ahmadpur Katwa 93; Darjeeling Himalayan pref. 105 C. Div. Shahdara Delhi Saharanpur 141 small lot.

Cotton:—Kesoram 7.

Coals:—Amalgamated 23/8; Burrakur 13/4; pref. 130 ex-Div. small lot; Dhemo Main 12/14; East Indian 25; Equitable 36/2; Hurriladhi 14/8; Katras Jherriah 25/8; Kuardi 2/3; New Beerbhoom 18/8; Pench Valley 30/4 small lot; Ranee Gunge 33/12; Seebpore 15/12; Talchar 1/2.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 294 small lot; Bally 153; Barnagore 127; Craig As. 10; Gourepore pref. 127 small odd lot; Howrah 48/5; 7 per cent. pref. 152 small lot; Hukumchand pref. 80: Kumarhatty 455.

Miscellaneous:—Indian Copper 2/9, Tavoy Tin 1/10; Dalmia Cement pref. 88 small lot; Burma Lime and Chemical 5/8; Bengal Telephone ord. 18 small lot; Jubbulpore Electric 12/8; Patna Electric 14/4 small odd lot; Arthur Butler 10; Indian Iron and Steel 29/3; Marshalls 2; Steel Corporation ord. 8/4; pref. 91; B. I. Corporation ord. 3/4; pref. 155 small lot; Dunlop Rubber 1st pref. 127 small lot; Rohtas Industries ord. 25/4; pref. 133; Bengal Paper pref. 150 ex-Div. Orient Paper 6/14; Titaghur Paper pref. ordy. 3/14; A. ordy. 15 odd lot; B. ord. 14/11; 1st pref. 164; 2nd pref. 104; Assam Saws 1/2; Indian General Navigation ord. 101; Balrampore 9/10; Mahaswastika 102; Jutlibari 14/4 small lot; Tukvar 9/4.—A. P.

Reserve Bank

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending Oct. 7 were as under:—

Number of cheques 93,714.
Amount of cheques Rs. 15,65,05,137-13-0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 10.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March 55 3/8.

The trading was quiet and somewhat lower following disappointing overseas cables with a very little business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 10.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.64 3/8. Prices improved slightly on scattered support influenced by better enquiry with the rate rising to 0.64 1/2.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Oct. 10.

Wheat January	4	1	6
Wheat May	3	3	6
Linseed May	4	11	9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 10.

U S Common New Stock (dol 62 7/8) dol 63 3/4
General Motors (dol 50) dol 50 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 37 7/8) dol 38 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 118 1/4) dol 120

DR. BENES' SUCCESSOR

(Continued from page 1).

Lute to the National Defence Fund.—Reuter.

DIVISION OF CZECH SPOILS

BERLIN, Oct. 9.

Herr Henlein has announced the dissolution of the Sudeten German Free Corps.

In a speech at Reichenbach Herr Henlein said that Herr Hitler had decided that South Moravia be attached to Austria and South Bohemia to Bavaria. The rest of the Sudetenland would constitute a new region of the Reich, called Sudeten Gau, with Reichenberg as its capital.

Herr Henlein added; "Herr Hitler will shortly order elections to the Reichstag in all the Sudeten territories."—Reuter.

CARDINAL UNDER HOUSE ARREST

Tension Between Catholics And Nazis

VIENNA, Oct. 9.

Cardinal Innitzer is reported to be under house arrest in his palace here.—Reuter.

Eye-witnesses, including priests who live in Cardinal Innitzer's Palace and the vicarage of St. Stephens, stated that while a group of demonstrators stormed the palace, others broke in the vicarage, assaulted the priests, threw a sexagenarian priest out of a window with the result that he suffered concussion and both his legs were broken. The precious old library of the Vienna bishops was completely destroyed. An official spokesman declared that the Nazi Party disclaimed any connection with the riots. A score of arrested demonstrators have been released. The reports that several rioters have been sent to the Dachau concentration camp have been officially denied. The political consequences of the riots are regarded likely to be serious. A new and keener conflict between the Catholic Church and the Nazi Party is forecast. Such a development will be very serious in Austria as over ninety-five per cent. of the Austrians are faithful Catholics.

As the congregation left Saint Stevens Cathedral to-night they were greeted with boos and loud playing of drums by several hundred Hitler youths. Subsequently the demonstrators marched in the streets singing "hang the Jews, shoot the priests." An official spokesman in an interview to Reuter said that Cardinal Innitzer was allowed complete freedom in his home and that he was arrested only for protection against the crowd.

No Official Confirmation

No official confirmation is obtainable but a priest stated that Cardinal Innitzer is now allowed to leave the palace, which is occupied by officials of the secret police who are enquiring into the riots.

HUNGARIA-CZECH AGREEMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

inciting the people to refuse to pay taxes and the soldiers to desert the Czech army. Deserters who hand in machineguns and rifles were promised payment in Hungarian money from an unnamed source.

The leaflets alleged that the Czech Crown was losing its value. This apparently was a move by sections of Ruthenians who oppose the decision of their representatives in favour of an autonomous Ruthenia within Czechoslovakia.

The agreement provides firstly, occupation by Hungarian troops within 36 hours of the two towns. Polysas and Satoraljaujhely; secondly, progressive release of Hungarian political prisoners in Czechoslovakia; and thirdly, progressive release of Hungarians from the Czech army.

To-day's territorial agreement is merely a preliminary cession of the two frontier towns.

The conversations will continue for several days. It is expected that the main outline of the region to be handed over will not be known for two or three days. —Reuter.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Oct. 10.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton Jan.	14	11	9
Punjab Jan.	12	11	9
Desi American Tone steady.	17	8	9
Wheat October	20	4	3
Wheat November	20	8	9
Wheat December	20	14	3
Wheat July Tone quiet.	23	1	0
Gram October	26	12	9
Gram November	27	2	9
Gram July	23	8	3
Toria Nov.	33	2	0
Toria Feb.	32	1	0
Cottonseed Jan.	15	12	0

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Oct. 10.

L Edward's s.s. City of Rayville of 3666 reg tons Capt A P Cronin arrived on 8th inst from New York via Port Said Suez Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

J Finlay s.s. City of Leicester of 1993 reg tons Capt J B Macleran arrived from Hull via Port Said Suez Port Sudan with general cargo

Volkart Bros s.s. Hoegh Silverstar of 3261 reg tons Capt E Waaler arrived from Vancouver via American and Java Ports Singapore Balawan and Colombo with general cargo

B I S N s.s. Golconda of 3203 reg tons Capt E H Brady arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Gurna of 3228 reg tons Capt A Russell sailed for Calcutta with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 10-10-38.

S S Conte Verde (LT) for Europe and American Ports
S S Werdenfels (LE) for Europe and American Ports
S S Hoegh Silverstar (VB) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S S Jalakrishna (Sc. Sn.) for Tuticorin Colombo and Calcutta

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct. 10.

3 Hoegh Silverstar 3261 Karachi 11-10 Volkart Bros.
6 City of Venice 5492 Karachi 12-10 R Nixon
8 Alipore 3241 Japan 11-10 M M
9 C/Leicester 1994 Karachi 12-10 J Finlay
11 Takliwa 3742 Durban 12-10 M M
12 Somali 3522 Far East 11-10 M M
13 Takliwa 3742 Durban 12-10 M M
14 Marienfels 4679 Antwerp 8-10 L Edwards
15 Kandelfels 4783 Antwerp 14-10 L Edward
16 Kinross 3043 Port Said N F L Dreyfus.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 C/D Rayville 3666 Calcutta 11-10 L Edwards
3 Bankura 1896 Persian Gulf 12-10 M M
5 Elephanta 2695 Busra 13-10 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R El Madina 1628 N F N F Scindia S N
F Alavi 2161 Jeddah 12-10 T Morrison
G Costcappelle 348 M Coast 11-10 Merchant S N
H Hashemi 298 tons NF NF S Massum
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison
P St. Dunstan 3566 Java N F Grahams Trading

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 13-10-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 6-11-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 26-10-38 M M
Viceroy of India 24-10-38 P and O S N
Canton 27-10-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Serbino 5-11-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

California 19-10-38 Anchor Line
Cian Graham 15-9-38 J Finlay
City of Simla 17-10-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Kybfels 17-10-38 L Edwards
Wachtfels 9-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tijuca 19-10-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Rangoon 5-10-38 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 18-10-38 F F Campbell
City of Perth 22-10-38 F F Compbell

FROM TRIESTE

Arabia 13-10-38 L Triestino
Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Chitral 1-10-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino
Tosan Maru 15-10-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino
Yeifuku Maru 9-10-38 O S Kaisya
Kunishima Maru 13-10-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Paolina 12-10-38 L Triestino
Bamora 13-10-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gairsoppa 14-10-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 15-10-38 M M
Tairea 29-10-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Surada 5-10-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Goapara 17-10-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 13-10-38 M M
Tokushima Maru 9-10-38 N Y K

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Soudan 25-10-38 P and O S N
Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N
Cathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Behar 11-10-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 15-10-38 P and O S N
Durenda 26-10-38 M M
Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of Ind a 29-10-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 14-10-38 Anchor Line
California 27-10-38 Anchor Line
City of Venice 27-10-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Kandelfels 14-10-38 L Edwards
Werdenfels 10-10-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 20-10-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 11-10-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino
Alipore 8-10-38 P and O S N
Tokushima Maru 14-10-38 N Y Kaisya
London Maru 1-10-38 O S Kaisya
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
Tosan Maru 18-10-38 O S Kaisya
Somali 12-10-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bankura 12-10-38 M M
Elephanta 13-10-38 M M
Naradana 10-10-38 M M

FOR JAVA

St. Dunstan N F G Trading

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 26-10-38 M M
Takliwa 12-10-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 12-10-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Gurna 10-10-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 15-10-38 M M
City of Venice 12-10-38 K Nixon
City of Leicester 12-10-38 J Finlay
Tokushima Maru 7-10-38 N Y Kaisha

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Conto Biancamano 7-10-38
S S Alipore 7-10-38
S S Nerdana 8-10-38
S S Bankura 7-10-38
S S Hilda 8-10-38.
S S Manly 8-10-38

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 10.

S S C/o Venice for Liverpool: 28 bales raw cotton The Bombay; 65 bales raw wool Vijaysingh; 671 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros; 5041 bags gr nut oil cake M Bhuta; 120 bags gr nut in shell B Balwant; 100 bales raw cotton H A Panju; 128 bags myrabollams R S Tata; 300 bales wool raw The Eastern Wool Trading; 170 bales wool raw B Harbham.

For Marseilles: 14 bales raw wool D Abraham.

For Glasgow: 500 bales masoor M Bhuta.

S S City of Raynelle for Baltimore: 800 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas;

S S Werdenfels for Trinidad: 1215 bags gr nut with shell S M Rajgor.

For Rotterdam: 4000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 125 bales raw cotton B Cursondas, 1625 bags gr nut kernel cB Praladhrai.

For Hamburg: 1333 bags gr nut seed The Oil Seed Trading; 1360 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 175 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 55 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

S S Alipore for Osaka: 390 bales raw cotton Kotak; 300 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 500 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading.

For Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton B Harakchand; 400 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 100 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 200 bales raw cotton H Nensey; 75 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents; 100 bales raw cotton N Manilal; 50 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 101 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 12 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 100 bales raw cotton Kotak.

S S Conte Verde for Trieste: 55 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton; 55 bales raw cotton N Nagshi.

For Venice: 125 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 125 bales raw cotton The Bombay; 55 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Thessaloniki: 100 bales raw cotton A Khimji.

For Tripoli: 17 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdal Razzak.

For Alexandretta: 14 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak; 50 bags mandi powder A El Ejel; 11 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejel.

IMPORTS.

S S Harmodius Agent James Finlay from Glasgow: 375 bales old newsparer, 50 bags cut steel naiis; 156 cases whisky; 100 cases beer; 250 dms phenoid 260 bdls steel bars; 199 loose c i wheels;

From Liverpool: 547 cases cotton piece goods; 38 bales cotton prints; 75 loose c i cisterns; 97 bdls knives; 220 dms lubg oil; 50 bdls forks; 180 dolls floor covering 46 s/bags shovel handles; 200 lse fibrous cement pipes; 35 cases whisky; 94 kegs dry aniline dye; 400 bdls black sheet middles; 500 pcs cable troughing; 100 cases cond milk; 60 cases delta starters; 136 ctns accumulators; 499 bdls stl baling hoops; 7200 s/bags soda ash; 100 kegs bicarb soda; 63 bales wool tops; 150 lse fish plates; 100 cases solid caustic soda; 1850 dms flaked caustic soda; 449 cases quaker oats; 134 bales old news paper; 253 coils copper wire; 300 lse rly buffers; 375 bdls rly steel springs; 100 tin pitch; 52 cases biscuits; 107 cases machinery

"Dispute Between Directors

Re: report appearing in your issue of the 10th Oct. 1938, under the heading "Dispute between rival directors" and: Re: Hubli Elec. Co., Ltd.

Messrs Dharamsi Dinkarrau and Nandlal solicitors write:—

With reference to the above report we have to point out that the same is inaccurate. It is true that the appeal preferred by our clients was dismissed but while doing so the appellate Court varied substantially the order of the Lower Court as to costs. Further the appellants are only directed to pay two-third costs of the appeal and of the notice of motion to the Hubli Electric Company Ltd., only. Further Amte and Co., and Amte and Co., Ltd., who had been awarded costs of the suit and notice of motion in the Lower Court are not awarded any costs of the suit, notice of motion and appeal by the Appeal Court.

Their Lordships of the Appeal Court also held the co-option of Messrs. Madiman and Divte as directors on 8th December, 1932 was valid but that they ceased to be directors on the 31st December, 1932 when the 8th annual general meeting of the Hubli Electric Company was convened and adjourned.

B. P. T. U. C.

A meeting of active workers of the B.P.T.U.C. Unions and Council of Action will be held at the B.G.K.U. office Indira Building, Parel, at 9 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

American Cotton Bureau Report Larger Than Expected

GOVERNMENT LOANS TO SUPPORT PRICE STRUCTURE

Small Speculative Unloading

BOMBAY, October 10.

THE BUREAU REPORT WAS LARGER THAN EXPECTED ON SATURDAY AND RESULTED IN SELLING ON THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

THE GENERAL OPINION IS THAT THE LOANS WILL CONTINUE TO SUPPORT PRICES BUT CONCERN IS FELT REGARDING THE TEXTILE TRADE'S REACTION TO THE BUREAU REPORT.

The Bureau report estimated American cotton crop 12,212,000 bales indicating an yield of 221.1 lbs. per lb. The condition was 66 per cent and Ginnings prior to Oct. 1st amounted to 6,578,000 Bales.

The Government comment on the report reads:—

"Weather was generally favourable in September except in Oklahoma and Northwest Texas where conditions are still droughtly. Bolls have opened rapidly and larger proportion of crop than usual has been picked as on first October. The decrease in Oklahoma has more then offset by increases in the Mississippi valley states and Alabama, while some recovery in South Carolina was noticed."

WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW.

Prices advanced in response to constructive European developments and improved domestic business prospects. However, buying was tempered by a rise with average spot price in the South above the loan basis, with a tendency to await reaction of growers to this development. So far, hedge selling has not increased, and spot merchants report that the advance has encouraged farmers to hold for even higher prices. Consequently, the basis continues firm with cotton difficult to buy. The department of agriculture foresees the possibility of thirty per cent reduction in Japanese consumptions this season, if Government regulations there continue. The efforts of cotton States Senators to obtain increased loan rates have been rejected by the Agriculture officials, who also wish to combat the drive for export subsidies with increased benefit payments through the re-enactment of Processing taxes. In the meanwhile despite the present burdensome supplies of American cotton and the difficulty of competing with foreign growths under the loan programme, sentiment is becoming more cheerful.

NEW YORK MAKRET.

The New York cotton market was quiet and inactive early on small pre-bureau evening up but with hedge selling moderate, prices ruled steady on trade price fixing against increased sales in textile, covering and foreign buying. However price reacted on liquidation and Commission houses selling but met with good domestic and foreign trade buying at old limits. The market was steady at the decline. According to C.C.C. 484,418 bales cotton has been pledged under the loan upto 6 October.

At the opening December was unchanged at 8.29 and advanced to 8.34 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling in bearish Bureau and December declined to 8.19 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed at a net decline of 10 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 8.37c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 10 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 8.37c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with January 4.78. There was hedging of outside growths which met buying by Egyptian shorts. Business was quiet pending the Bureau. Later on there was disappointed bull liquidation and short selling on bearish Bureau report. Demand was poor apart from local support on the theory that loan will absorb enough to cause artificial tightness of contracts but business was quiet and the market closed at a decline of 7 to 8 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 5.01d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was steady on covering. Giza futures closed 1 to 7 points up and Uppers closed 1 to 3 points down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton market was very steady on improved demand. Sakels futures advanced 18 to 22 points and Ashmouni contracts gained 6 to 10 points.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Generally fair.
Central: Generally fair. Louisiana generally fair to partly cloudy.
Western: Partly cloudy.

FORECAST

Eastern: Generally fair.
Central: Generally fair.
Western: Partly cloudy.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December highest 8.34+05 (10 53 a.m.) lowest 8.19—10 (12 noon).

Liverpool January highest 4.79+02 lowest 4.70—07.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool. The Bureau figures are above expectations. Our opinion is that the decline is only temporary. The basis in the South is firm. "Long" interest small.

New York. Think increased estimate merely means more cotton will go into loan. Expect market rise gradually above nine cents after crop is harvested.

Messrs. Vishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Despite increase crop do not look for any further drop and anticipate gradual increase and hardening of prices.

New York:—

Production 1,22,12,000 bales Ginning 65,78,000 bales Condition 66.0 Yield 221.1 report considered slightly bearish recommend buying.

Report is larger than expected think it a good time to buy around present level with a view to buy more if market declines.

Agricultural department report is bearish liquidation is taking place by speculative interest think the strength of holders will prevent any substantialy decline.

Although Bureau bearish speculative surprise expect loan preventing material decline.

Indicated larger crop simply means more cotton will go into loan however reduces possibilities prices advancing much above nine cents favour buying scaledown limits.

Estimate surprisingly large means additional Government holding don't expect despress prices cloth market strong sales well excess production general business actively increasing securities strong.

Cotton to-day's estimate larger than expected but leaves fundamentals unchanged expect trade buying all recessions market eventually must advance sufficiently above loan level bring out cotton which believe around 8.45 present time.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—"Ordinary present Liverpool New York parity too narrow, today March 135, should widen to 170 high Southern basis making impossible import existing parity."

New York:—"Notwithstanding bearish report speculators prefer not to sell in view of supporting effect of loan."

"Production 12,212,000 bales. Ginnings 6,578,000 bales. Bureau Report is considered bearish."

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:—

Garside: Total 1938 Loan stock now estimated 1000000 to 1250000 bales. Domestic mills improved. Foreign slowly recovering from crisis. Domestic business gains further. Commodities unchanged.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 8

Broach A/M 1939 opening 155 1/8 highest 156 1/2 lowest 155 1/8 closing 156 1/2
Oomra D/J opening 139 1/2 highest 140 1/8 lowest 139 1/2 closing 140 1/8
Bengal D/J opening 116 5/8 highest 117 7/8 lowest 116 5/8 closing 117 7/8

NIGHT MARKET

Before Bureau:—
Broach A/M opened 156 1/2 highest 157 1/4 lowest 156 1/2 closed 157 1/4

After Bureau:—
Broach AM/ opened 154 1/2 highest 154 3/4 lowest 153 1/2 closed 154 1/8

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct 8

GIZA—	
Spot	8.03+15
October	7.23+07
November	7.23+07
January	7.30+05
March	7.10+01
May	7.45+02
January	7.69+05
UPPER—	
Spot	6.42+03
October	6.20—01
November	6.20—01
January	6.16—01
March	6.20—02
May	6.20—03
July	6.21—03

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct 8

SAKELS—	
November	14.09+18
January	14.24+22
March	14.35+18
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.86+07
December	10.93+06
GIZA—	
November	13.75+20
January	13.83+22
March	13.85+22

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Oct 10

October	202.50—100
December	2.2.40— 60
January	202.20
February	202.20— 80
March	202.60—120

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 114 January 125 March 131 May 144 July 149 at cross rate 4.78 7/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 154 Liverpool May 1939 4.75 Rs. 52 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 154 New York May 8.03 Rs. 32 1/2 at cross rate 4.78 7/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 10

Following a decline of 10 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 154/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 155/2 on scattered covering and buying. Later on the market was quiet with a small business.

Quotations at 2 p.m were as under:

Broach A/M	155 0 0
Oomra D/J	138 12 0
Bengal D/J	116 0 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 10.

		Nov.	Dec.
Bengal Superfine	121/25	+7	+5
Bengal Fine	118/19	+5	+4
Bengal F.G.	112/16		
C. P. 1	142/43	+16	+12
C. P. 2	139/40	+10	+7
Arvi	139/40		
Amraoti	137/39		
Ellichpur	137/39		
Berar	137/39	+7	+4
Khandesh	128/32	Par	—3
Jalna/Sailu	130/32		
Burwah/Sanavad	137/45		
Khandwa	137/40		
Harda/Khirkiya	137/40		
Mathia	113/18	—10	+12
Malkapur	133/35		
Broach	140/47		
Punjab 4F.	165/70	N/D.	
Punjab 289F.	190/95	+50	
Sindh N.T.	175/80	+38	A/M.
Kampala	262/64		+127
New Manza	250/51		

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct 10

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales 8-10-38	This year	Last year	
Khandesh		208	613
Central India	357	11,846	
Barsi and Nagar	150	447	438
Hyderabad Deccani		202	
Berar		2,702	6
Central Provinces		2,989	48
Total Oomras	507	19,094	1,105
Dholera	50	10,618	600
N W Provinces		2	
Rajputana		760	
Sind Punjab	306	6,772	7,923
Broach	37	5,229	1,382
Coompta and Dharwar		3,848	2,245
Westerns Northerns	74	3,317	414
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		986	809
American		4	158
Egyptian, African and Sudan		44,332	28,575
Comilla, Burma and other sorts			26
Total	974	94,962	43,249

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 6th Oct

In full-pressed bales 8-10-38	This year	Last year	
Europe	615	11,729	22,079
Japan and China	4,028	90,276	21,980
Coast Ports		3,505	10,561
Up-country by Rail		30,803	29,382
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		18,571	3,550

American Cotton Figures

	Total		
F P Bales	1938-39		1937-38
Receipts to date 8-10-38	1528000		2874000
Receipts yesterday 8-10-38	31000		62000
Exports to date 8-10-38	747000		1025000
Stock at Ports 7-10-38	3007000		2798000
Stock at Interior Towns 7-10-38	2877000		1714000
Stock at Liverpool 7-10-38	1140000		686000
Visible Supply 7-10-38	7167000		5630000
Quantity in sight 7-10-38	3146000		4605000
Quantity out of sight 7-10-38	1614000		1856000

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 7th October	4,301
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	93,988
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	42,646
Increase	51,342

OSAKA COTTON

Osaka, Oct 10

January 52.80

Comparative Figures Of U. S. Cotton Bureau

Season	Indicated crop Bales	Condition. p.c.	Yield per acre lbs.	Ginned Bales
1938	12,212,000	66.0	221.1	6,578,000
1937	17,573,000	79.0	249.3	8,259,000
1936	12,399,000	61.8	197.9	6,031,000
1935	10,638,000	64.0	184.2	4,230,000
1934	9,636,000	55.9	171.6	4,958,000
1933	13,049,000	66.7	212.7	5,85,000

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct 10

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. October 101 December 101 February 100
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. October 113 December 113 February 113
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. October 153 December 153 February 153

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct 10

On Saturday London gold prices advanced 4 1/2d. to £7-5-4 1/2 London Paris Exchange rate was 2 points up at 178.93 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.78 7/16. London Silver prices advanced 1/16d. to 19 9/16 for Spot. There was little Indian buying and supplies were limited. The market was steady. Montreal futures advanced 40 points and Shanghai T T on London was closed to-day. Bombay London Parity is Rs. 51-13-6. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	36	4	9
Ashwin delivery	36	4	9
Kartik delivery	36	5	3
Kartik Tejimandi	0	5	0

SILVER

Ready	51	1	0
Ashwin delivery	51	1	0
Kartik delivery	51	1	6
Kartik Tejimandi	0	12	6

LONDON SILVER.

London, Oct. 8.

	To-day's Price.
Spot	19-9/16
Forward	19-7/16

LONDON GOLD

Gold bars fine per oz. £7.5.4-1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Oct 8

October	42.40+40
December	41.40+40

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 10

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48-10-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct 8

November	£10-1-3
December	£10-0-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct 10

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	26 14 0
Highest	27 4 6
Lowest	26 14 0
Closing	27 4 6
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	26 8 0
Highest	26 11 6
Lowest	26 7 3
Closing	25 10 6
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	18 13 0
Highest	18 14 0
Lowest	18 12 6
Closing	18 14 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct 8

October	60 3/8d.
December	56 1/2d.
March	55 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct 8

December	dol 0.64 1/2
May	dol 0.65 1/2
July	dol 0.64 3/4

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct 10

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 4 0
Shipment Oct Dec	Rs. 5 9 0
Shipment Jan March	Rs. 5 12 0
Kesar	Rs. 14 7 0
Saraya	Rs. 14 4 0
Java Spot	F 5.95

New York Sugar

New York, Oct 8

January	2.04
March	2.06
May	2.00
July	2.11

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September to 6th October 1938	89,687
Same time previous season	33,714
Exports from 1st September to 6th October 1938	

	1938	1937
United Kingdom	2,653	1,634
Continent	9,076	20,445
China	2,040	15,832
Japan	88,236	6,148
Coast Ports	3,505	10,561
U. S. A.		
	105,510	54,620

Total exports by rail 1st September to 6th October 1938	30,803
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September to 6th October 1938	85,665
Same period last year	76,940
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 6th October 1938	762,000
Same time last year	631,329

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from Up-country from 1st September to 29th September 1938	207,937
Same time previous season	109,697
Total cotton shipped from 1st September to 22nd September 1938	42,771
Same time previous year	24,324

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 10

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 98/15
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 99/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 101/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/4
3 per cent 1963/65 98
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105/10
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 107/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 112
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 118
3 per cent U P Bonds 96/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 102/12
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 106/4

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1949/55 Loan 117/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 100/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 108/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 116/8
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 129

Note:—3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened to-day at Rs. 98/12 and improved to Rs. 98/12/6. The new settlement has opened to-day. The Budli was done at 2 1/4 annas to 2 1/2 annas against the Bears.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct 10

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Dec. 1/6 1/16 Jan-June.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 281 3/4
Bank's buying T T 277 3/4
Bank's buying D D 277 1/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,315
Bank's buying T T 1.350
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 1/4
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 1/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 49
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 87 5/8
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.78.50 8th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 10th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 10th instant
Shanghai London 0/8 1/4 10th instant
Java London 8.79 3/8 10th instant
London Paris 178.93 8th instant
London Belgium 28.30 1/2 8th instant
London Switzerland 20.99 1/2 8th instant
London Berlin 11.93 1/2 8th instant
London Stockholm 19.40 1/2 8th instant
London New York 4.78.31 8th instant
London Amsterdam 8.80 3/8 8th instant
London Italy 90.87 8th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £7-5-0 7th inst.
Gold £7-5-4 1/2 8th instant
Silver London Ready 19 1/2 7th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 9/16 8th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/8 7th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 7/16 8th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 7th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 8th instant
London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 7th inst.
London discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 8th instant
London Discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent to 1 per cent 7th inst.
London discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent to 1 per cent 8th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Following is the statement of liabilities and assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight ended 30th September 1938:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital subscribed	3,36,00,000	
Capital paid-up		1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund		75,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc.		31,20,76,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		6,40,41,000
		40,04,17,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Cash credits and overdrats on Government and other authorised Securities	7,51,09,000
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	5,67,69,000
Bills discounted	1,30,06,000
Lands and Buildings	1,18,72,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	5,21,75,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc.	19,14,86,000
	49,04,17,000

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct 10

Wheat	1,229 cwts.
Linseed	188 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	12 cwts.
Gingellyseed	180 cwts.
Poppyseed	22 cwts.
Groundnuts	6,643 cwts.
Castorseed	14 cwts.
Rice	11,866 cwts.
Myrabollams	157 cwts.
Cottonseed	139 cwts.
Gram	2,953 cwts.
Joowar	462 cwts.
Barley	252 cwts.
Bajree	813 cwts.
Indian sugar	9,526 cwts.

Wall Street Displays Cheerful Tone

PRICES REACH NEW HIGH LEVELS BUT LOCAL MARKET HESITANT

Forward Business Closed And Cash Section Steady

BOMBAY, October 10.

On Saturday the Wall Street market was cheerful and closed firm on optimistic trade reports despite the fact that the Steel trade now anticipates not more than 50 to 55 per cent. of capacity as compared with the previous ideas of 65 per cent. U.S. Steel shares advanced dollars 1 3/4 and Anaconda coppers improved dol. 3/4.

The Dove Jones 30 industrial average rose to 149.75 from the lowest level reached 98.95 per cent. and U. S. Steel shares closed at a new high level since last May.

Some authorities aware of profit-taking on any further rise but the weekly activity will again show improvement to-morrow. There is a curious relation between the price of U.S. Steel shares and steel activity in the ratio of 150 to 100. Thus with increased activity U.S. Steel Shares are likely to improve to 70/72 level.

The local market was closed for forward business and the cash section was fairly steady with a moderate business but there was no important change in quotations.

The general feeling in the local market continues hesitant and Tata Steel Dfds. were nominally quoted at Rs. 1320. A section believes that with improvement in U.S. Steel shares, the local market will also be pushed up to new high levels.

On theory such an expectation has some justification but the speculative position of the market has undergone. much change. Professionals are not inclined to base a big bull account at the present level. There is also absence of outside speculation and the last important fact is that the last rise in the local market was too great in comparison to Wall Street.

However, in the face of firm Wall Street advices, there will be more disposition to buy on declines than to sell in advances. The Market will not find ready follow up on too rapid advances and realising sales will prevent any undue rise in prices but the general feeling will be better.

The monthly settlement is expected to pass off satisfactorily and the fears held in some quarters will be found baseless.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct 10

With a further improvement in U. S. Steels the market was expected to open at higher rates particularly in Tata Steels. Tata Ordinaries and Deferreds were offered in the first instance at 277/8 and 1330 but, owing to some bearish Wall-Street telegrams, business resulted at 275 and 1315 respectively. Scattered buying resulted in a small rise to 276 and 1320 when some selling emanated and the prices receded to the opening levels. At the close, however, the market ruled steadier. Ordinaries at 275/8 and Deferreds at 1320. Indian Irons were placed at 29/6. Textiles remained steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	98/13
4 per cent 1960/70	112
5 per cent 1945/55	116/14

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	108/8
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	142/8
Central Bank	30
Imperial Bank F P	1557/8
Imperial Bank P P	378/2
Indian Overseas Bank	44/8
Reserve Bank	115
Union Bank	5/8

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	505
Ambica	230/10
Arun	228/12
Arvind	1215
Asok	235
Bharatkhand	2500
Bombay Dyeing	855
Buckingham and Carnatics	192
Calico	820
Central India	254/6
Century	271/14
Colaba	150
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	155
Hukumchand	195
Indore	55/10
Jubilee	204/6
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	235/10
Laxmi Cotton	475
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	105
Morarji	138/12
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	238/12
Raipur	700
Rajnagar	237/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2940
Simplex	81/14
Swadeshi	215
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	1405
Tata Hydro Ord	150
Tata Power Ord	1307/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	129/8
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	138/12
Bombay Tram	118/2
Surat Electrics	157/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	305
Associated Cements	115
Belapur	186/14
Bombay Burma New	172/8
Bombay Burma Old	505
Bombay Steam	217/8
Bombay Telephone	79/8
Br B Petrol	3/5
Burma Corporation	6/11
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	125/10
Industrial Investment Tr	42
Indian Radio Ord	395
Indian Radio Defd	425
Indian Copper	2/7
Indian Iron	29/6
Mysore Sugar	26/12
Port Canning	72
Premier Construction	66/12
Rohtas Industries	25/8
Scindia Steam	19/8
Shivrajpur	42
Tata Oil	36/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 8.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani hvae issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr. Power and Light Com.	5
Amr. Power and Light Pfd.. 5 p.c. A	30
Amr. Forn Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	22
Electric Bond Common	8-1/4
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	63
Int. Tel. and Tel.	11
Int. Tel. and Tel. 4-1/2 p.c. 1952	73
American Tel. and Tel.	146-1/2
Sun Life of Canada	500
Western Union Telg.	29-3/4
Great North Pfd.	24
New York Central	20-1/2
Union Pacific	96
Texas Corp	43
Union Carbide	86-3/4
Alaska Juneau	10
Eagle Picher	12
United States Steel	64
Bethlehem Steel	64-1/2
Crucible Steel	33
Ludlum Steel	18-1/2
National Steel	67
Republic Steeel	19-1/2
United S. Smelting	68
Steel Co., of Canada	72
Anaconda Copper Mining	38-3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	54
Chrysler Motors	79
General Motors	50-1/2
General Electric	44-3/4
Radio Corp	8
Consolidaed Oil	9
Imperial Oil of Canada	18
Socony Oil	13-3/4
Chase Bank	32-3/4
National City Bank	25-1/2
Allis Chalmers	54
Electric Boat	9

Turnover 1 million shares. On further advance expect profit-taking.

General Motors sales for the month 36335. Dow Jones average for 30. Industrials was 149.75.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 8.

Our Sugar Market for Java Sugar ruled steady during the early part of the week and prices advanced by about an anna per cwt. During the latter part, the market ruled quiet. Java Market reported steady with 'Niwas' limits unchanged.

Our Market for Indian Sugars ruled firm during the week and prices advanced by about 3 to 4 annas per cwt. Arrivals of Indian Sugars in Bombay during the month of September 1938, estimated at about 1,36,606 bags, as compared with 61,291 and 1,08,009 bags during the same month 1937 and 1936 respectively.

Offtake during the week is estimated at about 15,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 60,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Shipment Oct.-Nov. Rs. 5-8-6 Conference Terms.
Shipment December Rs. 5-9-6 per cent Conference Terms.
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 5-11-0 per cwt. Conference Terms.
Shipment March Rs. 5-12-6 per cwt. Conference Terms.
Britania:—Ready Rs. 16-4-0 per cwt.
Indian Sugar Ready Rs. 14-0-0 to 14-13-0 per cwt.

Tata Steel ordy	275/8
Tata Steel Defd	1320

JUTES

Birla Jute	14
Howrah	46
Hukumchand	6
Kamarhatty	440
Kanknarrah	345
Lawrence	345
Reliance	61

SHARES DELIVERED

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	1195
Tata Deferreds	31
Indian Irons	600
Bombay Dyeings	43
Gokaks	25
Air Services	20
Associated Cements	100
British Burma Petrols	500

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

Regd. No. B. 1065

ASK FOR INDO-BALM CURES ALL ACHES & PAINS KARNIK BROS, BOMBAY 4

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1938

China's Call To Indian Muslims

Boycott Japanese Goods And Bring Economic Pressure On Tokio

NEAR-EAST GOODWILL MISSION'S APPEAL

"We believe that you, our Indian Muslim brethren, have great sympathy with the Chinese Muslims who are now in the throes of a destructive war, wantonly waged by Japan. We do not ask you to send men to help us to fight these aggressors, but we do hope that you will boycott the Japanese goods in order to bring economic pressure on Japan."

SAYS MR. JALALUDDIN WANGZIN-SHAN. LEADER OF THE CHINESE MUSLIM NEAR-EAST GOODWILL MISSION. IN THE COURSE OF AN OPEN LETTER TO THE INDIAN MUSLIMS.

FOR TURKEY

The mission is leaving by M. V. "Conte Verde" to-day (Tuesday) for Turkey.

MISSION MEMBERS

The Members of the Mission are:—

MESSRS. JALALUDDIN WANGZIN-SHAN, IBRAHIM MATIENYING, DAWUD KONCHNENPO, YUSUF CHANGCHAOBE AND SAAD WANSHIHMING.

The following is the text of the open letter to Indian Muslims.

To our Indian Muslim Brethren; Assalamun Alaikum:

We the members of the Chinese Muslim Near-East Goodwill Mission, take this opportunity of saying good-bye to you. We have benefited much in our ideas during our 3 months stay in India and have learnt to appreciate your honest beliefs and the true spirit of Islam which has made an indelible impression on us.

Our Mission represents the various Muslim organisations in China and has been sent out to visit the Muslim countries in the Near-East and India, the aim of the Mission being:

(1) To establish friendly relations with the Mussalmans of those countries.

(2) To improve the cultural relations between the Chinese Muslims and those of the rest of the world.

(3) To disclose the actual situation of the Chinese Muslims, and thereby win the sympathy of their co-religionist and others and

(4) Lastly to counteract the nefarious and malicious propaganda carried on by Japan against the Chinese Muslims who are fighting to maintain the integrity of China.

During our stay in this country, we have been welcomed and treated by our Indian Muslim Brethren so warmly and kindly that we feel that we have achieved our aims for which we wish to express our sincerest thanks. We regret very much that we could not get the opportunity to visit all the Muslim centres of India. Nevertheless, we feel that the contact we have helped to establish between the Chinese Muslims and those of India by our visits to several Muslim centres in India will bring good result to mutual advantage.

A WORD TO MUSLIM LEAGUE.

We appreciate your planned movement to safeguard Islam and your great country. We believe that, under the leadership of Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, the President of All-India Muslim League, you will have a very bright future.

Now, that we are about to leave these shores, we assure you that we are taking imperishable memories of our sojourn amongst you with us. We hope that a Mission of the Indian Muslims will be sent to China as soon as possible to further seal the good relationship now brought about.

We wish also to express our hope that the Ambulance Unit which has been sent to China recently by the Indian National Congress has been greatly welcomed and do great service in China.

Muslims are brethren and they have to co-operate with one another in order to brighten the Light of Islam all over the world. Muslims must play an important role in their respective homelands and then they will be strong enough to establish unshakeable foundations with all their brethren in the world and to obtain the freedom and equality.

BOYCOTT JAPANESE GOODS.

We believe that you, our Indian Muslim brethren, have great sympathy with the Chinese Muslims, who are now in the throes of a destructive war, wantonly waged by Japan. We do not ask you to send men to help us to fight these aggressors but we do hope that you will boycott Japanese goods in order to bring economic pressure on Japan.

Our future is bright as we believe in the great Mercy of Allah, the Creator of the Universe, and who even protects the Muslims and oppressed people and who is the ultimate bestower of peace and freedom! Therefore, we are sure that the sacrifices of the Chinese Muslims for the protection of their fatherland will not be in vain.

KISANS MARCH ON BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

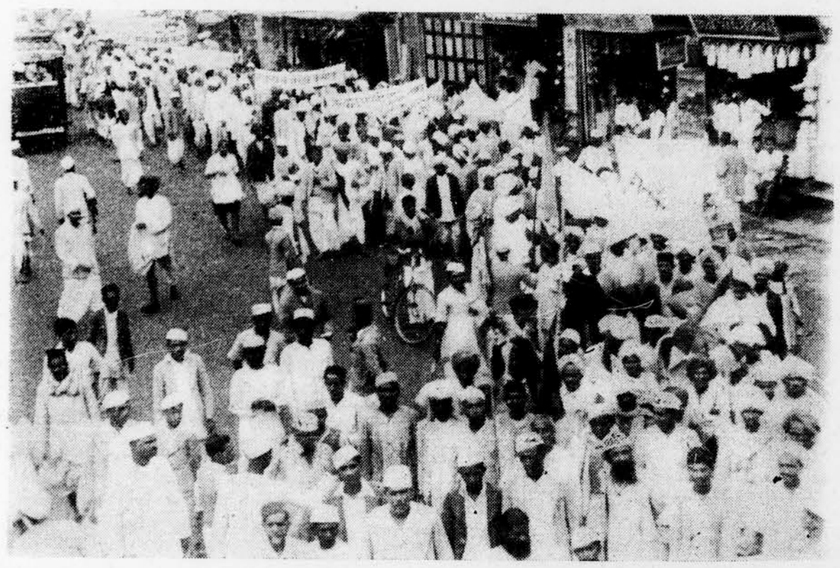


Photo shows Kisan Procession taken out on Saturday in Poona streets prior to the march to the Bombay Assembly in connection with the Tenancy Bill.

Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, Bombay Government, (centre) among the Kisans who marched to the Council Hall, Poona, on Saturday last.

C. D. PRISONER DIES IN JAIL

Medical Certificate Attributes Death To Heart Failure

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 10.

The Travancore Government have received information of the death from heart failure in the Quilon Kasba police station lock-up of a prisoner convicted in connection with the Civil Disobedience campaign. He is Sivaraja Pandyan, a volunteer from Madura who was arrested, tried and convicted at Shencottah under the Criminal Law Amendment Regulation. He was brought to Quilon for undergoing his sentence. It is understood that the medical certificate is that death was due to heart failure.—A.P.

STATE CONGRESS CHIEF ARRESTED

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 10.

It is reported from Alwaye that Mr. N. V. Chacko, the Seventh President of the Travancore State Congress was arrested there on Saturday.—A.P.

Issue Of Responsible Govt. Can't Be Evaded

State Congress President's Reply To Sir C. P.

ERNAKULAM, (By Mail)

Mr. N. V. Chacko President of the Travancore State Congress, has issued the following statement in reply to the statement issued by Sir C. P Ramaswami Ayyar (Dewan of Travancore) from Bombay.

"To realise the full import of the latest statement of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, it should be read with the statement he issued a few days back. In the course of that previous statement Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar made the prophecy that the movement sponsored by the State Congress was bound to lead to violence, and he cited the example of British India in an attempt to prove that civil disobedience on the part of the people is bound to fail.

"He now follows this up and presses his unquestioned professional ability into service to prove his case by an imposing array of what he calls 'indisputable facts'. Facts do not become indisputable merely because Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer says they are indisputable"

"It is common knowledge that about every one of the facts cited by the Dewan, there have been conflicting versions and regarding at least a few of the instances cited by him, I can vouch from personal knowledge that they are gross distortions of what actually took place.

WHY NOT FACE TRIBUNAL?

"Anyway, the All-India Congress Committee, responsible organs of public opinion and the State Congress itself have been demanding that an impartial and independent tribunal should be appointed to get at the truth of the charges and counter charges. Why not Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, if he is so sure of the indisputability of his facts, face a tribunal?

I contend that horrifying details of governmental violence quoted by the Congress must also be brought before the independent tribunal, so that the public may get at the truth of all such alleged acts and, if possible, prevent their recurrence. It is significant to note that the Dewan, who is as vehement about alleged mob excess has not a word to say

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 3)

REPLY TO MAHATMA'S STATEMENT

7th Dictator's Letter To Gandhiji: "No Deviation From Non-Violence"

"The Mathrubhumi" of the 7th instant publishes the text of a telegram sent to Mahatma Gandhi by the seventh president of the Travancore State Congress, Mr. N. V. Chacko. The telegram was despatched on the 5th instant from Ernakulam (capital of Cochin State) where Mr. Chacko was camping. The telegram is a reply to Gandhiji's latest statement issued from New Delhi. The following is a free translation of the Malayalam version published in the leading Calicut daily:—

Mr. Kumar, the Sixth President of the Travancore State Congress, was arrested yesterday.

"Mahatmaji's statement issued yesterday clarifies the situation, and has come as a great encouragement to us. What stands in the way of withdrawing the allegations against the Diwan is not any sense of false prestige. Let me emphasise it is only adherence to truth and considerations arising out of practical difficulties.

"As the State Congress has been declared illegal, facilities for joint consultations among the leaders in jail and who are still out of it are absent. In the present situation such joint consultations are essential. Of the twenty-two signatories to the Memorandum, all are in jail except one. This Memorandum was presented by the subject to their Maharaja.

"The allegations against the Diwan, contained in the Memorandum, have been made with full belief and in good faith. The demand was for an independent inquiry. The signatories are prepared to prove the allegations. It was in the belief that there would be an inquiry, that the proofs were not included in the Memorandum. The signatories have only exercised the natural right of the subjects to approach their Maharaja.

But instead of facing an inquiry, the Diwan banned the memorandum and resorted to a policy of frightful repression. This was converted into a personal matter by the Diwan, not the State Congress. We realise the view expressed by Mahatma Gandhi that in the demand for Responsible Government, these allegations do not occupy an important place, and we are prepared to follow his command.

Still, as the leaders in jail have stated, the continuance of the present Diwan in office is detrimental to the interests of the people and to withdraw the allegations against him will be contrary to our beliefs. I beseech Mahatmaji to reconsider the situation in the light of these. The leaders and the people are prepared to submit themselves to extreme sufferings in the cause of truth and freedom.

"Great difficulties are present in giving out the facts in the midst of unparalleled repression and frightfulness. People outside may find it difficult to believe if the actions of the police are reported. But there is no need to be astonished at them. Let me assure Mahatmaji that the State Congress will not deviate from the path of truth and non-violence."

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — **GUNMAN'S BLUFF**

HMMM....THAT IS ODD, DONAVAN!
IF YOU BIGSHOT DETECTIVES WANT ME--I'LL BE UP ON DECK! ....WITH THE POLICE LAUNCH ALONGSIDE, THAT OUGHT TO BE SAFE!
THIS SUITCASE OF CONNORS' SMELLS OF FISH, BUT THERE AREN'T ANY ON THIS BOAT!
HE MUST HAVE CARRIED THIS SUITCASE ABOARD THE FISHING-SMACK!
THERE'S ONLY ONE REASON FOR THAT!
RIGHT, DONAVAN.... THAT MONEY MUST BE ON THE FISHING-BOAT NOW!
I THINK WADE'S GETTING WISE.... WE CAN'T LET HIM SEARCH THE FISHING-BOAT.... GET BEHIND HIM - AND WHEN I SCRATCH MY EAR, SHOVE THIS IN HIS BACK!
7-12
Copr 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press. Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.